UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Docket# ----X

CARL GOODLOE, 12-cv-03018-KAM-VMS

Plaintiff,

: U.S. Courthouse : Brooklyn, New Yo - versus -

Brooklyn, New York

CITY OF NEW YORK, et al., December 16, 2014 Defendants.

TRANSCRIPT OF CIVIL CAUSE FOR STATUS CONFERENCE BEFORE THE HONORABLE VERA M. SCANLON UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

P P E A R A N C E S:

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2 Proceedings 1 THE COURT: All right. So this is Goodloe v. 2 NYC, 12-cv-3018 and I know you well, but let's just put 3 your appearances on the record. For the plaintiff? 4 5 MR. BAKER: Good morning, your Honor. For the 6 plaintiff, Carl Goodloe, Harold Baker, 32 Court Street, 7 Brooklyn, New York. 8 THE COURT: Good morning or good afternoon, I 9 quess. 10 And for the City defendants? 11 MS. HABER: Good afternoon, your Honor. Erica 12 Haber for the defendants. 13 THE COURT: Okay. So I have -- I think the 14 copies I have are from the courtesy copies but some of 15 the docket numbers -- but we have plaintiff's memo, 16 defendants' memo, Ms. Haber's declaration, Mr. Baker, the 17 notice of motion with all of the attachments and then 18 your cover letter of November 13th from Mr. Baker and 19 then the November 10th letter from the City and also, I 20 have the September 5th ex parte letter. Okay. 21 So I have a couple of questions but let's start with the very big picture which is one, I think, of the 22 23 City's objections which is relevance. Why do you need 24 this, which is obviously going to tie right into the 25 question about what's the compelling need that you have

3 Proceedings 1 which would be if you go beyond relevance, then why do 2 you really need this? Can you jump right in? 3 MR. BAKER: Thank you, your Honor. material that plaintiff sees is relevant to his claim for 4 5 malicious prosecution regarding the conspiracy charge. 6 THE COURT: Right. 7 MR. BAKER: And the way it's relevant, Judge, 8 is that in order to prove malicious prosecution, plaintiff has to show that there was fraud or deceit or 10 perjury at the grand jury and that the police acting with 11 the confidential informant caused false or fraudulent 12 testimony to occur. 13 It's plaintiff's position that the only way 14 that we can prove that is to discover exactly what it was 15 the confidential informant told the police and told the 16 DA and also the circumstances under which that 17 information was relayed. 18 THE COURT: Uh-hum. 19 MR. BAKER: A lot of it has to do with whether 20

MR. BAKER: A lot of it has to do with whether or not the confidential informant was under pressure, was coerced, was promised leniency. None of that information has been disclosed. It's been -- a little bit of information has been disclosed that he did -- that the confidential informant receive monetary compensation and also consideration in a criminal matter.

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4 Proceedings My client denies any involvement in the 1 2 conspiracy whatsoever. He declares his innocence. 3 nutshell, our position is you can't have your cake and eat it too. In other words, the defendants claim that 4 5 there probable cause through the testimony of the 6 confidential informant. Yet we don't want to disclose 7 the information around that probable cause based on the 8 law enforcement privilege. So the plaintiff is basically hamstrung in their efforts to prove fraud, deceit, 9 10 perjury, et cetera, to establish the malicious 11 prosecution claim. There really is no other information 12 that will suffice or no other discoverable material which 13 will answer these questions and that's the basis of our 14 claim. 15 THE COURT: Where did the fraud happen in your 16 view? I mean what happened? 17 MR. BAKER: All right. Well, in context with 18 all the other information in the case and that --19 THE COURT: Right. 20 MR. BAKER: -- and what I mean is if you look 21 at the way the other part of the investigation unfolded with respect to the allegations that he sold drugs on a 22 23 particular date --24 THE COURT: Right.

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MR. BAKER: -- these identification procedures,

25

5 Proceedings 1 the testimony about confirmatory I.D.s, all I would 2 suggest to the Court is -- sounds and is incredible. 3 Because of that, they -- our theory is that they needed something else to boost up their case to support the 4 5 allegations against Mr. Goodloe and they came up with this confidential informant. I don't know what the 6 7 confidential informant said to the grand jury but the 8 judge who reviewed the grand jury minutes had his own doubts about the D.A.'s case against Mr. Goodloe and 9 10 reduced the bail and released him from jail at that time. 11 So there is something there and we just don't know what 12 it is. 13 And I would suggest to the Court that I believe 14 that through discovery and through discovering what the 15 confidential informant said and the circumstances under 16 which it was said, we will be able to establish that 17 there was some fraud, perjury, deceit, with respect to 18 bringing this allegation of conspiracy against Mr. 19 Goodloe. THE COURT: And you don't have the grand jury 20 21 minutes yet? 22 MR. BAKER: I don't have the grand jury minutes 23 of the confidential informant, no. 24 THE COURT: All right. But you have the

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others?

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6
                            Proceedings
              MR. BAKER: I have --
 1
 2
              THE COURT: All of the others?
 3
              MR. BAKER: -- grand jury minutes of the
   testimony of the arresting officer and the undercover
 4
 5
   were provided to Mr. Goodloe during the course of the
 6
   prosecution --
 7
              THE COURT: Discovery, right.
 8
              MR. BAKER: -- of the indictment.
 9
              THE COURT: Is that everybody or do you know if
10
   it's everyone who testified besides the CI?
11
              MR. BAKER: I don't know if that was everybody
12
   who testified. I only have what they gave me.
13
              THE COURT: All right. And why wasn't the CI
14
   testimony given over then, for the same reasons?
15
              MR. BAKER: The CI -- yeah, the CI testimony
16
   was withheld, I guess --
17
              THE COURT: Okay.
18
              MR. BAKER: -- just prior to trial but that
19
   never happened because they dismissed the case.
              THE COURT: Right.
20
21
              MR. BAKER: So he never got that and I've
22
   requested that and requested all the other information
23
    with respect to the CI.
24
              THE COURT: Right, I saw that. Where is the
25
   fraud itself though? You're saying like the wrong that
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                            Proceedings
   was done to your client was just in testifying at the
 1
 2
   grand jury falsely, so that there was an indictment or
 3
    there was some other like -- whatever.
              MR. BAKER:
                          The --
 4
 5
              THE COURT: Was there other activity around
 6
    that you think to help the case --
 7
              MR. BAKER: As to the --
              THE COURT: -- continue so that --
 8
              MR. BAKER: Yes.
 9
10
              THE COURT: -- you know, your client --
11
              MR. BAKER: Yes, because --
12
              THE COURT: Okay.
13
              MR. BAKER: Thank you, your Honor. You're
14
   correct in observing that because actually there was
15
   information contained in the criminal court complaint
16
   that was attested to by the arresting officer that he
17
   received information from the CI about Carl Goodloe, and
18
   that was in the criminal court complaint which he caused
19
   to be initiated against my client.
20
              There were also, I believe, based on
21
   information and belief, that there were also meetings
22
   between the CI and the police, perhaps meetings between
23
   the CI and the DA where this information was relayed, the
24
   false information was relayed to the police either with
25
   the knowledge of the police or with -- let me restate
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Proceedings

that.

It is my belief, it is plaintiff's position that the information was provided -- that the police either came up with the information with the CI or the CI falsely implicated my client based on pressure that was put on him or promised or made to him by the police to implicate Mr. Goodloe.

So that's where the fraud and the deceit and the perjury come in because the police colluded with the CI, either they forced him to or they basically bribed him to implicate Mr. Goodloe when, in fact, Mr. Goodloe was innocent of any such crime.

The CI is the sole source of information that Goodloe participated in the conspiracy. There is no other evidence at all. The only evidence comes from that CI and from the police and from the --

THE COURT: Oh, but isn't that the -- I mean, that's sort of the key part of the defendants' argument, right? It's not solely the CI. We have the police officers, right? Because you had -- there's the undercover, right?

MR. BAKER: Right, but they're the very people that I am claiming have presented false evidence. So I just don't want to take their word for it, your Honor, and the Court should not take their word for it and I

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                            Proceedings
   think if you look at the testimony that was provided by
 1
 2
   the undercover and the arresting officer at the
 3
   depositions, it's clear that they weren't truthful.
   clear that they're embellishing.
                                      It's clear that there
 4
 5
   testimony is not credible with respect to the buy, the
 6
   I.D., the confirmatory information, the confirmatory
 7
   I.D. --
              THE COURT: Right.
 8
 9
              MR. BAKER: -- of my client. And this was a
10
   set up.
            And long before we even knew the identity of the
11
   police officers from the September '05 arrest --
12
              THE COURT:
                          Right.
13
              MR. BAKER: -- my client was telling me, I
14
    think it was the same cops who arrested me in
15
    September --
16
              THE COURT: Uh-hum.
17
              MR. BAKER: -- who were doing this to me.
18
   lo and behold, we find out through discovery that, in
19
    fact, some of the same officers that are involved in the
20
    conspiracy case were the exact same officers that
21
    arrested my client for the September incident that
22
   resulted in a dismissal. He brought a lawsuit and
23
   received a money judgment.
24
              THE COURT: But --
25
              MS. HABER: That's not exactly accurate.
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                            Proceedings
              THE COURT:
                          Hang on. Hang on.
1
 2
              MS. HABER:
                          Okay.
 3
              THE COURT: Isn't the January '06 or there's --
 4
   this isn't the quicker version of it but isn't the
 5
   undercover was involved with Bozman (ph.), right?
 6
   There's buying drugs. It's plaintiff's apartment.
 7
   There's a drug buy but no arrest and the defendants'
 8
   position is because it was this investigation that was
 9
   going to lead to this thirty-seven person indictment,
10
   right?
11
              MR. BAKER: Well, it wasn't the plaintiff's
   apartment, your Honor.
12
13
              THE COURT: And then --
14
              MR. BAKER: It was Bozman's apartment.
15
              THE COURT: Was the plaintiff there --
16
    allegedly there?
17
              MR. BAKER: According to the --
18
              THE COURT:
                          Right.
19
              MR. BAKER:
                          Yes.
20
              THE COURT: And then later on -- and there's --
21
   he's using a different name? I mean this is the --
22
                          No, what happened was --
              MR. BAKER:
23
              THE COURT: -- version of events?
24
              MR. BAKER: There was no name. The -- well,
25
   according to the undercover on the January 25th
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                            Proceedings
1
   incident --
 2
              THE COURT: Uh-hum.
 3
              MR. BAKER: -- Bozman allegedly introduced the
 4
   person in the apartment as "Hood."
 5
              THE COURT: What does that mean actually? It's
 6
   J.D. Hood or something?
 7
              MR. BAKER: Well --
 8
              THE COURT: What is that?
 9
              MR. BAKER: -- I was confused by that
10
   because --
11
              THE COURT: I don't under --
12
              MR. BAKER: -- it --
13
              THE COURT: Yeah.
14
              MS. HABER: Your --
15
              THE COURT: Because later on there's this issue
16
   about Goodloe being identified as being Goodloe, so what
17
   is that? What's the Hood thing?
18
              MR. BAKER: Well, I think -- what I originally
19
   -- when I read the paperwork, I assumed that J.D. Hood
20
   was a name that was given to that subject by the
21
   undercover, which is normally what happens. That's how
22
   they get the J.D. name. The undercover designates a
23
   person --
24
              THE COURT: So that's just John Doe?
25
              MR. BAKER: John Doe, exactly.
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12
                            Proceedings
 1
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
 2
              MR. BAKER: And John Doe Red Shirt, John Doe
 3
   Braids, John Doe Hood. However, at the deposition -- and
   this is the first time -- I mean I have questioned
 4
 5
   undercovers hundreds of time with respect to how they
 6
   designate names but it's always the same thing, well he
 7
   had a red shirt, so I called him J.D. Shirt --
 8
              THE COURT: Right.
 9
              MR. BAKER: -- or he had a hood on, so I called
   him J.D. Hood.
10
11
              THE COURT: Uh-hum.
12
              MR. BAKER: In this particular instance, the
13
   undercover claimed that he was introduced by Bozman to
14
   this person as "Hood."
15
              THE COURT: That's the guy's name?
16
              MR. BAKER: Right. Although there was no
17
   reference to that made in any of the paperwork by the
18
   undercover.
19
              THE COURT: Okay.
20
              MR. BAKER: In other words, there was no
21
   reference that until the deposition, I believe, there was
22
   no claim by the undercover that Bozman introduced the
23
   person as Hood, just that the guy's name was Hood.
24
              THE COURT: And then there's an interaction
25
   much later in the year, is that right?
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13
                            Proceedings
              MR. BAKER:
                         Yes.
 1
 2
              THE COURT: About drugs. And it's in that
 3
   inter -- wait a minute, hang on. There's another
 4
   purchase of drugs in November.
 5
              MR. BAKER: November 30th of '06, there was an
   attempt to purchase drugs by the undercover with --
 6
 7
   Bozman was walking with the undercover through the
 8
   courtyard and supposedly Goodloe happened to walk by.
 9
   The person they claim is Goodloe. J.D. Hood happened to
10
   walk by.
11
              THE COURT: Right.
12
              MR. BAKER: They had a very brief interaction.
13
              THE COURT: What does that mean? This is the
14
    time -- this is thing about weight?
15
              MR. BAKER: Yes.
16
              THE COURT: And what does that -- what does
17
   weight mean?
18
              MR. BAKER: I guess weight means more than just
19
    dimes, more like larger amounts of drugs.
20
              THE COURT: Oh, okay.
21
              MR. BAKER: Anyway, there's this very brief
22
   encounter and this is very interesting because the
23
   undercover describes that transaction as occurring in the
24
    courtyard between the buildings.
25
              MR. BAKER: The arresting officer Cook,
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Proceedings

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contradicts the undercover and says, "Well, I saw the whole thing. I was parked a block away and I saw in the middle of the afternoon, a block away Goodloe meeting with the undercover.

That testimony is incredible. One of them is lying because it didn't happen. It can't happen both ways. It can't be in the courtyard and also in the corner of Blake and Logan Avenue as the arresting officer said.

So this is why I put all those facts into the affirmation because I wanted your Honor to see my arguments in context because their case against Goodloe is so extremely weak that they needed something else to bring him into the case. They needed something else to push it over the line and so they come up with the CI. We don't even -- I don't even know if the CI even testified, to be honest with you, Judge. I don't know because I don't have all the grand jury minutes. But it's very suspicious to me that later on the CI comes -the CI supposedly comes forward, much later on, to get this information. That's why the timing is important. When did the CI come up with this information? When did he come forward with this information? Was it before or after the I.D.? It must have been after the I.D. that occurred, the photographic I.D.

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                            Proceedings
 1
              THE COURT:
                         That's April of the next year?
 2
              MR. BAKER: The photograph I.D. was in December
 3
            So you have the sale in January. Then you have
   the encounter in November, November 30th. Then you have
 4
 5
   a photo array in, I think, December 15th -- December 5th.
 6
 7
              THE COURT: All right. I'm sorry. I have the
 8
   dates wrong. Okay. When is it, December '06?
 9
              MR. BAKER: December 5th, '06 you have the
10
   photo array and --
11
              THE COURT: Okay. So just so I have the date,
12
   when's the thing with Cook and Goodloe in the car?
13
              MR. BAKER: The thing with the observation of
14
   -- that happens on November 30th where undercover
15
    allegedly encounters --
16
              THE COURT: This is where Cook -- isn't there
17
   an interaction where Cook realizes that Goodloe --
18
              MR. BAKER: Yes, that's --
19
              THE COURT: -- is Goodloe?
20
              MR. BAKER: That's what I am talking about.
21
   That's where he --
22
              THE COURT: All right. I'm sorry, the date --
23
   what's the date for that?
24
              MR. BAKER: November 30th of 2006.
25
              THE COURT: Excuse me.
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16
                            Proceedings
 1
    (Pause)
 2
              THE COURT: Okay. I'm sorry. Just so I --
 3
   isn't there -- I'm just looking at my notes. Is there a
   later photo array --
 4
 5
              MR. BAKER:
                         There's --
 6
              THE COURT: -- where he realizes who Hood or
 7
   whatever name Goodloe is using is actually Goodloe?
 8
              MR. BAKER: Yes, there's another encounter. I
   believe your Honor is referring to the encounter in
 9
10
   April --
11
              THE COURT: Okay, that's April. All right.
                                                            So
12
   it's -- okay. So what happens in December '06 then?
13
              MR. BAKER: Okay. So in December 5th of '06, a
14
   photo array is presented to the undercover and he picks
15
    out Mr. Goodloe and says, "That guy is J.D. Hood."
16
              THE COURT: Right. Okay. I have the dates
17
   wrong.
18
              MR. BAKER: One thing I just wanted to mention
19
   to your Honor also which is relevant is that the
20
   photograph that was used in the photo array, we believe
21
   -- and I haven't confirm this because I still haven't
22
   received information about the date that photograph was
   taken, I believe that was the photograph that was taken
23
24
   of Mr. Goodloe following the September '05 arrest that
25
   was eventually voided. That photograph pursuant to CPLR
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17
                            Proceedings
   160.50 should have been destroyed.
1
 2
              THE COURT:
                          Right.
 3
              MR. BAKER:
                          Yet it was used in a photo array
   put together by Cook.
 4
 5
              THE COURT: Okay. So just so I understand the
 6
   big picture. Why are you saying that -- isn't the
 7
   undercover a key to all of this? I mean, the undercover
 8
   is there in January. The undercover is there in
 9
   November. The undercover is the one making the I.D. in
10
   December, right?
11
              MR. BAKER: The undercover --
12
              THE COURT: And the Cook is tied to the
13
   undercover, right?
14
              MR. BAKER: Correct.
15
              THE COURT: And so --
16
              MR. BAKER: Those --
17
              THE COURT: And is it just that you think
18
   there's a problem and if we get this third-party --
19
   literally, the third-party, you might be able to shed
20
   down on this whole thing?
21
              MR. BAKER: Yes, Judge, but let me focus a
22
   little bit more.
23
              THE COURT: Uh-hum.
24
              MR. BAKER: The testimony of the undercover and
25
   the AO are relevant to the charge of criminal sale of a
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18
                            Proceedings
 1
   controlled substance in the third degree. So just to
 2
   remind, your Honor, our part of the claim is that he was
 3
   falsely and wrongly accused of all the crimes that he was
   charged with in the indictment. The criminal sale
 4
 5
   charge, the CI is not -- has nothing to do with --
 6
              THE COURT: Uh-hum.
 7
              MR. BAKER: -- because he didn't observe any of
    that -- well, not that I know of. I mean --
 8
 9
              THE COURT: We don't know.
10
              MR. BAKER: -- he may have said that, yeah, I
11
   was there --
12
              THE COURT: Right.
13
              MR. BAKER: -- that day and did those -- I
14
   don't know. But based on what I know now, the AO and the
15
   UC and those other police officers who involved in both
16
   of those sales --
17
              THE COURT: Uh-hum.
18
              MR. BAKER: -- are the key to the charge of
19
   criminal sale of a controlled substances in the third
20
   degree. The conspiracy charge is the AO, the CI, and the
21
   D.A. because I don't think the undercover has anything
22
   to --
23
              THE COURT: Okay. And just to go back, you
24
   were starting to say it earlier and I cut you off, what
25
   is it the criminal complaint says, the CI said to the AO?
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                            Proceedings
 1
              MR. BAKER: Right, in the criminal court
 2
   complaint, the arresting officer swears that he received
 3
   information from a CI.
              THE COURT:
                          Uh-hum.
 4
 5
                          That Mr. Goodloe participated in
              MR. BAKER:
 6
   this conspiracy or engaged in activity which made out the
 7
   crime of conspiracy in the first degree. It's very
 8
   generic language. There's not a lot there.
 9
              THE COURT: But --
10
              MR. BAKER: But it clearly says it.
11
              THE COURT: -- isn't there no --
12
              MS. HABER: Does he say -- I'm sorry, I don't
13
   know if he says, "Informed by a confidential informant or
14
    a person known to this apartment." That could have been
15
   the undercover officer. As far as I know, there's --
16
   I'm not sure that's what the criminal court complaint
17
   states.
18
              MR. BAKER: I think we --
19
              MS. HABER: There was (indiscernible) --
20
              MR. BAKER: -- I have to find that.
21
              MS. HABER: -- to that. Because, your Honor,
22
   it's my understanding that it was, you know -- the
23
   conspiracy charge was determined by the Office of the
24
   District Attorney. They're the ones that determined the
25
   charges.
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20
                            Proceedings
              MR. BAKER:
                          No, but the --
1
 2
              THE COURT:
                          Yeah, but there was the evidence
 3
   coming from the --
              MR. BAKER: -- the AO swears to it in the
 4
 5
   complaint.
 6
              MS. HABER: But the evidence is the sale.
 7
              MR. BAKER: No, but the --
 8
              MS. HABER: The evidence is the sale and if you
 9
   look -- I'm pretty sure if you look at the criminal court
10
    complaint, that's what it says.
11
              MR. BAKER: Well, he's charged in the criminal
12
   court complaint with conspiracy.
                                      The only evidence of a
13
    conspiracy is the CI. So the --
14
              MS. HABER:
                          Right.
15
              THE COURT: Obviously, that's the key point. Is
16
    that right? That's what I am trying to have a -- I'll
17
   get to you. I just want to understand why you keep -- I
18
   mean I heard you in other times we've been here, you've
19
   said something along those lines. Why? I mean you have
20
   him having at least -- here we've gone over a couple of
21
    drug related interactions and this whole thing -- I mean,
22
   isn't the big picture, the really big picture, there's
23
    thirty-seven people indicted for basically a whole drug
24
   operation running out of these, what is it Cypress Hills
   Houses? I mean --
25
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21
                            Proceedings
 1
              MR. BAKER: Of which my client was not a part
 2
   of and --
 3
              THE COURT: He can say that but isn't it just
   that the -- this is a question of whether they -- well,
 4
 5
   two things. The question was was there enough probable
 6
   cause and obviously there was the indictment, so somebody
 7
   believed there was but -- and I understand, you want to
    challenge that by finding this CI, but --
 8
 9
              MR. BAKER: Well, Judge, the --
10
              THE COURT: -- was the undercover having -- you
11
   know, Bozman is involved, right? I mean, I just don't --
12
    fortunately or unfortunately, the -- however one looks at
13
    the law, you don't need to have that much involvement in
14
    a big situation to be charged -- tagged with conspiracy,
15
   so --
16
              MR. BAKER: I understand your Honor's point.
17
              THE COURT: -- I mean --
18
              MR. BAKER: Yes.
19
              THE COURT: Right?
20
              MR. BAKER: I understand what you're saying and
21
   I can't say that I necessarily agree with you because
22
   here's the thing, that is true --
23
              THE COURT: That was a descriptive statement,
24
   that's not a quality -- that's not like a view on good,
25
   bad or indifferent --
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Proceedings

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MR. BAKER: However, the --1 2 THE COURT: -- you know, that's what it is. 3 MR. BAKER: Both Ms. Rios, the D.A., who was 4 assigned to this case and who put this thing together, 5 admitted during her deposition that the sole source of 6 probable cause for the conspiracy was the confidential 7 informant, as did the arresting officer. 8 THE COURT: How does that make sense? I mean

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there's so many -- I can't say -- I don't know the state version, so you tell me if it's different, right, but you need so many pieces to have a conspiracy that -- is the CI really the sole source, especially in light of having this information that we have just gone over that we do know about? Why would you ignore the undercover or the connection to Bozman or these conversations? I mean this is a --

MR. BAKER: Well, that's why when the D.A. -the way the D.A. handled the prosecution gave rise to a suspicion on my part and my client's part that there was something else going on behind the scene because if your Honor is correct -- following your Honor's line of thought there, if there was sufficient evidence to prosecute him for conspiracy without the CI, then there was no need for her to dismiss the charge when she came to court and said my CI is cognitively impaired. I'm

23 Proceedings 1 dismissing the conspiracy charge. 2 I mean clearly that's a strong indication that 3 they have no other -- that they didn't have faith in the other pieces of evidence that they had to sustain that 4 5 charge. 6 THE COURT: Well, it doesn't mean that that was 7 necessarily true when this whole thing started or isn't 8 that -- I mean, she wasn't saying I can't go to the grand jury. She was saying I can't prove -- you know, whatever 9 10 -- I can't prove beyond a reasonable doubt which is 11 different from the probable cause. Right? I mean it's 12 not the same analysis. 13 MR. BAKER: True but --14 THE COURT: So, I mean, plenty of times you 15 lose a witness and you know, you're not -- I mean I don't 16 know what her approach is. Some people don't want to go 17 to jail -- I mean, don't want to go to trial if they're 18 not going to succeed but that doesn't tell us whether 19 there was enough to have sustained the probable cause 20 here. 21 MR. BAKER: Well, I couple my view of the 22 evidence as was given to me by the D.A. which is 23 incomplete -- I don't have everything --24 THE COURT: Right. 25 MR. BAKER: -- with my client sitting across

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24
                            Proceedings
 1
   from me, looking at me in the eyes and telling me, "Mr.
 2
   Baker, I'm innocent. I didn't do any of this. I was not
 3
   a part of the conspiracy. I didn't sell drugs at
   anybody's house. I wasn't at Bozman's. I don't know
 4
 5
   Bozman. I wasn't at Bozman's house. I wasn't there. I
 6
   didn't do it." And that testimony to me is persuasive.
 7
   You know, I take him at his word.
 8
              You know, he maintained his innocence since day
 9
   one. He's claimed that he's been framed. It certainly
10
   looks -- the way that the evidence got put together is --
11
              THE COURT:
                         All right.
              MR. BAKER: -- you know, wouldn't stand up in a
12
13
   court of law. This is why they dismissed the case.
14
              THE COURT: Okay. But that's not a malicious
15
   prosecution --
16
              MR. BAKER: I know. That's what I am trying to
17
    find out, what the probable cause was because in order
18
   for my client --
19
              THE COURT: All right.
              MR. BAKER: -- to prove his matter here in this
20
21
    court, he's got to know what the probable cause was,
22
   everything.
23
              THE COURT: All right.
24
              MR. BAKER: He can't just know some of it, he's
25
   got to know the whole thing.
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25 Proceedings 1 THE COURT: Look, a couple of questions. 2 you need to know everything about the CI? Are there some 3 parts of it that's more important to you than other? What's the --4 5 MR. BAKER: Yes, I delineate it in my papers --6 THE COURT: -- comments --7 MR. BAKER: -- what I believe would help us --8 THE COURT: Which seemed to me you want everything. I don't blame you for asking but, you know, 9 10 I just want to know if there are things that you think 11 are more important. 12 MR. BAKER: I think -- yes, I think without 13 knowing the identity and address of the CI, I can dispose 14 of that. If I get information about the substance of any 15 statements provided by the CA -- CI, sorry, to the 16 defendants and A.D.A. Rios regarding plaintiff, the dates 17 on which the CI provided any such information, how it was 18 he came to provide the information. Was he in custody? 19 How did they get to this guy? Did he just come in off 20 the street and say I got information on Goodloe? How did 21 that information get developed? What consideration the 22 CI received and how -- was he promised anything before he gave the statement? I think we need to have the grand 23 24 jury minutes and any Rosario with respect to that. 25 And, you know, as I've said in my papers, you

26 Proceedings 1 know, the law is clear that a court may deem information 2 inaccessible to the plaintiff personally. 3 THE COURT: Uh-hum. MR. BAKER: We can do it on an attorney's eyes 4 5 only basis. 6 THE COURT: Okay. This is an aside but is that 7 really practical here, I mean given the history of your 8 experience with your client in this case which is, you know, you made a motion to withdraw and there was very 9 10 problematic -- I'm raising it as a practical concern. 11 You know, you have a challenging case --12 MR. BAKER: Judge? 13 THE COURT: -- and a challenging client, you 14 know? 15 MR. BAKER: The motion to withdraw was nothing 16 more than I had to -- I have an obligation to my client. 17 I have a responsibility as an attorney to -- I took an 18 oath and anything that I put before this Court was based 19 on the facts I had at the time. It was not a personal 20 issue with the defendant -- with the plaintiff. 21 THE COURT: No, it's not personal but, you 22 know, given -- if you were to have -- I mean, this is 23 really just practical. If you're going to have 24 information that your client doesn't have, what's going 25 to happen here? I mean --

27 Proceedings Well, I've got to prosecute --1 MR. BAKER: 2 THE COURT: -- maybe we can cross that bridge 3 when we get there but --MR. BAKER: You know, your Honor ruled on my 4 5 motion to withdraw and I accept the ruling, my client 6 accepts the ruling. We proceeded, you know. 7 THE COURT: Okay. MR. BAKER: We put our motion in. You know, I 8 9 intend to prosecute the case to the best of my ability 10 regardless of whatever's happened in the past. 11 THE COURT: All right. MR. BAKER: You know, if it has to be done, it 12 has to be done. 13 14 THE COURT: Let me jump ahead. If you just 15 accept for the sake of argument, the CI is absolutely 16 cognitively impaired, you cannot oppose the person, then 17 you think the record information that you just talked 18 about, which would -- you know, so you wouldn't be able 19 to say did they lie to you, how did you feel, were you 20 under pressure? You think that the documents that you 21 just went over still would be helpful to you? 22 MR. BAKER: Yes, and I think that in the event 23 that it -- you know, he's cognitively impaired to that 24 extent, then perhaps there's other people who have 25 information that are close to him who I may want to talk

28 Proceedings 1 to, you know, with his family members, his mother, his --2 I don't know, somebody else who may have been present. I 3 don't know if there was anybody else present with him or anybody whose got any relevant knowledge of the 4 5 information he gave or under what circumstances he gave 6 the information. 7 THE COURT: Yeah, but so far we haven't talked 8 about that in this case. You know, can you -- I mean can you get peripheral information? I mean, obviously A.D.A. 10 Rios gave you some that wouldn't identify the CI -- or 11 what if -- okay, so this all moving -- I mean, you could say attorney's eyes only and that would be for now but 12 13 obviously, the point of this is for you to prove your 14 case, and so there's probably going to be a summary 15 judgment motion in this case, maybe you could agree that 16 you filed it under seal and the district judge would be 17 okay with that but eventually you get to trial. So this 18 is really revealing, the CI's information, right? That's 19 what this is about. 20 MR. BAKER: Yes. 21 THE COURT: I mean we could have some temporary 22 hold but the CI --23 MR. BAKER: Right. 24 THE COURT: Okay. So what's your response if 25 the defendants really put information out that this is

Proceedings

29

1 going to endanger the CI? That this is just -- and I 2 mean, just even if you step back, and say look, this was 3 a thirty-seven person indictment, so obviously it's not just, you know, Mr. Goodloe who could give me all kinds 4 5 of assurances that I am not -- you know, I don't harbor, 6 you know, any vindictiveness or any whatever it would be 7 that one would feel about a CI. There's thirty-six other 8 people who might be -- I don't know what happened in the case but on the -- just for the hypothetical, people are 9 10 -- some were convicted, so people cannot be happy with 11 the CI. So, you know, revealing somebody who is a CI --12 well, I don't know whether the CI's information was 13 relevant to the whole thing or just maybe to Mr. -- I 14 don't know but, you know, it's one investigation. The CI 15 is involved. Thirty-seven people are indicted. So it's 16 a big case. Serious allegations. 17 And one might suspect that that would put the 18 person who now is cognitively impaired at --19 MR. BAKER: Well --20 THE COURT: -- serious risk of harm. So I mean 21 what are we doing in this case? 22 MR. BAKER: Well --23 THE COURT: I mean forget about the relevance? 24 I'm just saying, you know, that's -- to the extent this 25 is weighing, how do you look at what you have to show

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                            Proceedings
 1
   versus putting somebody's life at risk?
 2
              MR. BAKER: Well, my client's life was put at
 3
   risk. My client's freedom was --
              THE COURT: But he's looking for money for, you
 4
 5
   know, something that happened in the past versus somebody
 6
   else's safety. I mean, let's put it starkly --
 7
              MR. BAKER: That's true, Judge.
 8
              THE COURT: -- because it is that kind of
 9
   situation.
10
              MR. BAKER: Yes, it is --
11
              THE COURT: I mean for this argument, it is
12
   that kind of situation, so what do you do? What do you
13
   think?
14
              MR. BAKER: Well, I don't know what the -- I
15
   think that -- I would argue that my client's right to
16
   bring his suit and prove his case outweighs the concerns
17
   of the defendants. I think that there can be steps taken
18
   to protect him. The D.A.'s got all kinds of resources
19
   and the City has all kinds of resources. They use people
20
    for this type of thing, knowing full-well that they could
21
   be in danger. They could provide him with transport --
22
   transfer him somewhere, give him a new identity.
23
              THE COURT: Okay. But what if the person is --
24
    right. So I mean look --
25
              MR. BAKER: I mean --
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31 Proceedings 1 THE COURT: -- you know, on the one hand, the 2 CI's identity was going to be revealed had this case gone 3 to trial. So that was a trajectory. MR. BAKER: 4 Yes. 5 THE COURT: But -- at least from the version of 6 events that you said with regard to the case being 7 dismissed, in the interim of the criminal case, something 8 changed with the CI. So the person is, you know, no 9 longer whatever -- they now -- he or she now has this 10 problem. So whatever -- I mean, what WITSEC --11 MR. BAKER: Well, Judge, I'll say this --12 THE COURT: -- or whatever you're proposing may not be something -- I mean, I don't know if it would ever 13 14 be practical for something that's being revealed in a 15 civil case but take it that this person's situation, you 16 know, is much, much worse. Not somebody who can go and 17 start a new life, right? I mean the City's position has 18 been the person is cognitively impaired and you know from 19 the criminal case that that was something that the D.A. 20 raised. 21 So if you take it that that was in code for 22 we're having a problem, and it's actually a description 23 of the situation, then what do you do? 24 MR. BAKER: Well, I would --25 THE COURT: How do you weigh -- how do you

Proceedings

think I should be weighing the considerations? There is no simple, you know, give him money to start a new life kind of thing, like this is the fallout, because he -- you know, he or she, I don't know what it is, went off -- you know, didn't go off into WITSEC or whatever the state version is.

MR. BAKER: Okay. Well, there are circumstances under which CI's identities are revealed in the criminal context. I know there's a difference between somebody's liberty is at stake there, whereas here, Mr. Goodloe is seeking money. But there are steps that could be taken similar to the steps that are taken in that scenario.

The fact that the person is cognitively impaired, you know, is a factor that will come into play but it doesn't change the fact that there could be steps taken to protect that person. I'm not sure if that particular CI provided information against anybody other than Carl Goodloe.

THE COURT: I know. You and I, we know what we know. I don't know if the City really knows much more than we know.

MR. BAKER: But I think that there are steps short of revealing the identity that may help the plaintiff to get closer to proving their case and maybe

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33
                            Proceedings
 1
   put a little bit more pressure on the City to settle the
 2
   manner in a fair way.
 3
              THE COURT: Okay. What happens at trial?
   say you're entitled to this information but because of
 4
 5
    this privilege and these concerns, you can't get that
 6
   information, do you get anything at trial and I have not
 7
   looked at this, so I have no idea, so this is really a
 8
   question to the floor --
 9
              MR. BAKER: Well, if the --
10
              THE COURT: -- do you get a missing witness
11
    charge? Do you get anything?
12
              MR. BAKER: Yeah, I think so.
13
              THE COURT: Yeah. So, right.
14
              MR. BAKER: I think the fact that this goes --
15
              THE COURT: I mean, what would you ask for?
16
   What do you want at trial? Obviously, I'm not the trial
17
   judge but I'm just seeing where this whole thing goes.
18
              MR. BAKER: I would want --
19
              THE COURT: Because you're going back to the
20
   point that this is a compelling need question.
21
              MR. BAKER: Right. I would ask for an adverse
22
   inference against the City that if this witness had been
23
    called, that he would have given testimony that would
24
   undermine their position and it would support the
25
   plaintiff.
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34 Proceedings THE COURT: Right. All right. 1 2 MR. BAKER: You know, they -- we have to prove 3 our case and we're hamstrung in our ability to do that by the withholding of the information and by the fact that 4 5 this witness became cognitively impaired, I mean 6 that's -- I have empathy for that person as a human being 7 but that's the person that put my client in jail and 8 deprived him of his liberty and that's the person that we believe colluded --10 THE COURT: Well, we don't know but that's 11 possible. 12 MR. BAKER: Right. 13 THE COURT: Well, we don't know. I mean --14 MR. BAKER: What I do know is that my client is 15 asserting his innocence and he'll say in open -- he'll 16 get up and testify at trial, I'm innocent. These people 17 framed me. So then it's on them. Come forward with the 18 evidence that my client's guilty of conspiracy. If they 19 can't do it, they lose. THE COURT: All right. So the problem -- well, 20 the thing we don't know here and I still don't really 21 22 understand, is the confidential informant's testimony 23 really relevant -- not relevant, it is relevant but is it 24 necessary and was it key to the conspiracy because there 25 are just -- well, even in the brief description we've

35 Proceedings gone over, allegedly, according to the undercover, 1 2 multiple interactions with the plaintiff and so why is 3 that not enough -- at least a couple of interactions and related to drugs. And given the overall idea that the 4 5 sale -- which seems to be anyway, that the sale of drugs at this housing project was part of the -- a big sales 6 7 operation and that's what all these folks were indicted 8 for, then the fact that their allegations that Mr. Goodloe was involved in that, isn't that enough to bring 9 10 him in at least in good faith, into the -- well, whatever 11 -- good faith is not a standard. 12 MR. BAKER: No. 13 THE COURT: There was reason to believe that he 14 was part of the conspiracy and then, you know, this was 15 -- this whole operation seems like -- I don't know 16 actually, I shouldn't say that -- I don't know what 17 happened at the grand jury. 18 MR. BAKER: Judge, my answer to that question 19 is --20 THE COURT: Go ahead. 21 MR. BAKER: -- a resounding no. THE COURT: Why? 22 MR. BAKER: And that's why I put all of that 23 24 information in the affirmation because if you look 25 closely at it, it's a house of cards. There's no way --

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36
                            Proceedings
 1
   this is what they theorize. The undercover officer
 2
   claims that he accurately and reliably identifies my
 3
   client, eleven months after he makes a purchase or ten
   months after he makes a purchase, when he couldn't I.D.
 4
 5
   my client minutes after watching the sale in September of
 6
    '05 backing up the other undercover, okay?
 7
              THE COURT: So that -- all right.
 8
              MR. BAKER: And then in January, January 26th,
 9
   he --
10
              THE COURT: That (indiscernible) seem so crazy,
11
   go ahead.
12
              MR. BAKER: -- allegedly buys drugs from the
13
    same person and doesn't recognize him as the person who
14
    sold drugs in September. And now in between January of
    '06, the sale --
15
16
              THE COURT: Uh-hum.
17
              MR. BAKER: -- and the November 30th
18
   interaction, he's done hundreds of sales with hundreds of
19
    different people, a lot of whom look exactly like my
20
   client.
21
              THE COURT: Do we know it's hundreds of people?
22
              MR. BAKER: Well, maybe not hundreds. Let's
23
    say thirty.
24
              THE COURT: And multiple sales or multiple
25
   people?
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37
                            Proceedings
              MR. BAKER: Multiple sales, multiple people,
 1
 2
   multiple sales on the same day.
 3
              THE COURT: But we don't -- I mean, we don't
   actually know how many repeat players there were, that's
 4
 5
   the --
 6
              MR. BAKER: No, we don't even know -- the
 7
   undercover testified --
 8
              THE COURT: I mean your point is nobody can
 9
   remember this and that's sort of a fundamental part of
10
   your argument. I'm like, I don't -- it doesn't -- I'm
11
   not somebody with an incredible memory but I know plenty
12
   of people who have very good memories and they meet
13
    somebody and they remember them. You're alleging it's
14
   implausible and I don't know that it is.
15
              MR. BAKER: I think that's for the jury to
   decide, Judge.
16
17
              THE COURT: Well, but you're saying you're
18
   compelling -- a compelling need because the testimony is
19
   so suspect.
20
              MR. BAKER: Well, that's the reason because
21
   your Honor asked me about that isn't there other
   evidence --
22
23
              THE COURT: Yeah. No, I understand your
24
   argument. I just don't know how much I - how convincing
25
   it is.
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38
                            Proceedings
 1
              MR. BAKER: So the other evidence of the
 2
   conspiracy --
 3
              THE COURT: All right.
              MR. BAKER: -- then is the undercover's
 4
 5
   testimony which is incredible and officer -- arresting
 6
   officer Cooke's testimony which is incredible. Nobody is
 7
   going to believe that this guy sat a block away -- if you
   look out the window and look a block down the street --
 8
 9
              THE COURT: Right.
              MR. BAKER: -- and you look at somebody walk by
10
11
   for like half a minute, he's going to try to convince you
12
    that he recognized Carl Goodloe through all that traffic,
13
   trees, wires, telephone poles --
14
              THE COURT: Right.
15
              MR. BAKER: -- from the backseat of a car for
16
   like a minute when the transaction, according to the
17
    undercover, occurred behind walls of the building.
18
              THE COURT: Right.
19
              MR. BAKER: It's incredible. It's absolutely
20
   incredible. I submit it's a lie.
21
             THE COURT: Uh-hum.
22
              MR. BAKER: These officers are lying about it.
23
              THE COURT: All right. So Ms. Haber might die
24
   of frustration over there. Yes, ma'am?
25
              MS. HABER: No, I just want to make clear that
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39
                            Proceedings
 1
   the undercover was not involved with the buy in
 2
   September. He didn't see Carl Goodloe. There's no
 3
   mention of him in the buy report because he didn't
   observe him. That's why he couldn't identify him.
 4
 5
              The second part is I mean as your Honor is
 6
   aware, it's our position that this is totally irrelevant
 7
   to the probable cause analysis. All of this information
 8
   about, you know, or this opinion of plaintiff being
 9
   innocent is just merely that. It's just pure
10
   speculation. The evidence shows right now that he was --
11
   the undercover bought crack cocaine from a person he
12
   identified as Carl Goodloe and just so the --
13
              THE COURT: Which sale are we talking about?
14
   You're talking --
15
              MS. HABER: The original one in January 2006.
16
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
17
                         That's what this case is about, is
              MS. HABER:
18
   he bought under -- he bought crack cocaine from Carl
19
   Goodloe in Larry Bozman's apartment on January 25th,
20
    2006.
21
              THE COURT: And at the time, he's identified as
22
   Hood, right?
23
              MS. HABER: Correct.
24
              THE COURT: Uh-hum.
25
              MS. HABER: Correct. Because the undercover
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didn't know who he was. He identified him as J.D. Hood.

Then later on in November of 2006, they're walking in the -- within the housing project and he runs into the individual that the undercover knows as J.D. Hood, and he says to Cooke, "Yeah, that was J.D. Hood." Cooke knew him as Carl Goodloe because Detective Cooke had done a prior investigation called The Narcotics Plan in which he was involved with investigating narcotics in the vicinity of the 75th Precinct. This is what he testified to at the deposition. He knew Carl Goodloe. Carl Goodloe was popular in the area. Carl Goodloe testified at his deposition that he stayed in the Cypress Hill Houses four to five nights a week during this time period. He was there all the time. Detective Cooke knew who he was.

He had also been arrested like a total of twenty-seven times. I can't remember how many times before -- I think it's in my papers somewhere -- he was arrested in the 75th Precinct at least seven times before the January incident or before the November incident and Detective Cooke, before he was assigned to narcotics worked in the 7-5 Precinct. Detective Cooke knew who this guy was.

THE COURT: Okay. So what's your -- one or two question to start out with.

41 Proceedings MS. HABER: Sure. 1 2 THE COURT: What's your view of how there's 3 enough information here to tie him to the conspiracy without the CI? 4 5 MS. HABER: My information is purely that, your 6 Honor, what you were discussing with Mr. Baker, which 7 would be the sale and the related drug transactions. And 8 the fact that he was -- Larry Bozman was a target of the conspiracy investigation and Larry Bozman introduced the 9 10 undercover to plaintiff. That's enough on its own to 11 establish the conspiracy and the law says that a 12 conspirator is guilty of the first degree offense of 13 conspiracy, if he's not only unaware of the age of the 14 young conspirator but does not even know of that 15 individual's existence. 16 THE COURT: Right. 17 MS. HABER: So I mean I think it was exactly 18 what your Honor was saying that they had the sale. 19 had the contact with him. They knew he was engaged in 20 this narcotics related transaction. I mean, I would 21 argue it was a sale in Larry Bozman's apartment. 22 THE COURT: Right, (indiscernible). 23 MS. HABER: And then just so the Court is 24 aware, it's my understanding the CI provided historical 25 testimony -- that's what they call historical testimony

42 Proceedings 1 where he or she explain the layout of the building, of the complex, that kind of stuff and A.D.A. Rios testified 2 3 that the CI identified Carl Goodloe as a worker in this drug hierarchy that existed at Cypress Hills. And she 4 5 testified that was what it was. 6 And my understanding is also that most of the 7 information obtained from the CI was obtained during interviews with the A.D.A. and Detective Cooke. It was 8 all interviews and so --9 THE COURT: What does that mean? 10 11 MS. HABER: They got the information -- I don't 12 know that there's even any paperwork that we would turn 13 over, other than the grand jury minutes which I can't 14 turn over. He has to make an application to the state 15 court which hasn't been done. I mean, we don't have 16 possession. The City of New York does not have 17 possession of the grand jury minutes. The state court 18 has that. So that's nothing that we could turn over. 19 MR. BAKER: I'll have to do an unsealing order, 20 I quess. 21 MS. HABER: But also --22 THE COURT: Hang on. 23 -- Rehberg --MS. HABER: 24 THE COURT: Okay, just hold that thought for 25 one second.

1 MS. HABER: Sure.

THE COURT: All right. So you're -- I'm just thinking about what you're agreeing. Your view is that there's enough here -- okay. So this is -- just put Rehberg aside but this idea -- like from your perspective with regard to the malicious prosecution claim, what is it -- plaintiff's view is basically if I can challenge what's being said in part by the CI's -- evidence about the CI, then I could show that the officers were lying and that they lied before the grand jury, they lied to the grand jury, they lied after the grand jury and that's why Mr. Goodloe was in prison or in jail for so long.

And you make the argument -- and we don't even know what the CI -- we don't care what the CI said, I have enough information to show there was probable cause but that is if you accept what the officers are saying and plaintiff doesn't.

So how are we supposed to look at your point that there's enough probable cause and I'm was talking to Ryan, the law clerk, yesterday. I'm like what's the model that you use, right? Because -- and the only one that I could think of which seems to fit what you're describing is when you're testing a search warrant and there's a challenge to the warrant and something is found to be whatever, wrong or improper, unless there's a real

Proceedings

everything that's questionable and you look at it and you say is there enough here to justify the warrant. And if the warrant still -- you know, if that information's enough to have probable cause to do the search, your warrant is fine. It doesn't matter that there are all those other problems.

So I mean it seems like that's along the lines of what you're saying. You're saying you don't care what the CI said. We know these facts here that Cooke and the undercover knew about the Bozman-Goodloe interaction and that's enough to have probable cause and I don't have to ever look at the other and it doesn't matter if at some point along the way, somebody might have believed, you know, either the CI was saying something contradictory or -- which I don't know if that seems that likely, or collectively I could show lots of inconsistencies between the undercover and the CI or -- I put them all up there, and nobody -- you know, basically the jury believes Mr. Goodloe and thinks the officers are, you know, not telling the truth but whatever, that's -- I mean that's another possibility.

But I'm like what framework are we supposed to look at this to make the evaluation about whether for proving malicious prosecution the plaintiff needs the

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45
                            Proceedings
 1
   CI's testimony? Or, you know, even that it would -- I
 2
   mean your argument is first tier, not relevant. Second
 3
   tier, doesn't meet compelling need or even -- okay, but
   so --
 4
 5
              MS. HABER: Right.
 6
              THE COURT: You know --
 7
              MS. HABER: I mean that's --
 8
              THE COURT: -- how do we frame it?
 9
              MS. HABER: Well, I think the main, larger
10
   frame would be that the indictment creates a presumption
11
   of probable cause.
12
              THE COURT: It's a rebuttable presumption. So
13
   he wants to --
14
              MS. HABER: It's a rebuttable, right.
15
              THE COURT: -- rebut.
16
              MS. HABER: Right. And he has -- I would argue
17
    that he has enough information through other sources,
18
   i.e, A.D.A. Rios and Detective Cooke to try to rebut that
19
   presumption. They have testified basically what the CI
20
   -- what they learned from the CI.
21
              THE COURT: Okay. But see that's not saying
   though it's not relevant. That's saying it doesn't meet
22
23
    the compelling need test. Basically, you should not
24
   endanger the CI because they have enough. Your
25
   preliminary argument is --
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46
                            Proceedings
              MS. HABER: Well --
 1
 2
              THE COURT: -- nothing, it's a lot of noise
 3
   about nothing.
              MS. HABER: Right. And my preliminary
 4
 5
   argument, there's independent probable cause to charge
 6
   conspiracy aside from what the CI set.
 7
              THE COURT: And I guess my question is what
 8
   does independent really mean when you're looking at it?
 9
   Is it -- is there some presumption that I say okay, these
10
   witnesses are credible or I'm supposed to assume that
11
   they're credible or, you know, kind of what I said about
12
    the -- we assume they're credible and we -- you know,
13
    like the way you do a search warrant, cross-out
14
   everything that you don't need and that's how you look at
15
    it or, you know, or not --
16
              MS. HABER: And --
17
              THE COURT: I mean, his --
18
              MS. HABER: -- I don't think this is a
19
   credibility determination at this point and I think all
20
   of these facts contained the plaintiff's affirmation or
21
   Mr. Baker's affirmation missed the whole point of the
22
   relevance --
23
              THE COURT: Okay.
24
              MS. HABER:
                          I just -- this is not --
25
              THE COURT:
                          Tell me what it is because I'm not
```

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47
                            Proceedings
   sure I get it or at least --
1
 2
              MS. HABER: I think because of the fact of a
 3
   sale with the co-conspirator is enough to establish the
   probable cause of a conspiracy. And then in order to --
 4
 5
   and I know he's disputing that that happened but a grand
 6
   jury believed that it happened and we have the
 7
   indictment. So at this point --
 8
              THE COURT: Well, we don't know that. Right?
   We have two things; one, we don't know if the CI
 9
10
   testified -- right? I mean --
11
              MS. HABER: Well, we don't know about the CI
12
   but we know that the undercover and Detective Cooke
13
   testified at the grand jury and they --
14
              THE COURT: But you're saying it's enough,
15
   right?
16
              MS. HABER: Yes, to establish the probable
17
   cause to prosecute.
                          Uh-hum.
18
              THE COURT:
19
              MS. HABER: And there's also no intervening
   fact that vitiated the probable cause from the date of
20
21
    the arraignment --
22
              THE COURT: Right, right.
23
              MS. HABER: -- until the date the charges were
24
    dismissed, as far as I know.
25
              MR. BAKER: Well, there's a not guilty plea.
```

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48
                            Proceedings
 1
              MS. HABER: But that doesn't vitiate probable
 2
   cause.
 3
              MR. BAKER: Well, you know, if this is --
   probable cause doesn't exist if it's a lie and I would
 4
 5
   compare this to a situation where you have --
 6
              THE COURT: Well, now we're getting into
 7
   Rehberg but go ahead.
 8
              MR. BAKER: -- you have, for example, a
 9
   statement that's obtained unlawfully. If that's what
10
   probable cause is based on, that statement gets
11
   suppressed. You don't have probable cause, it doesn't
12
   exist.
13
              THE COURT: Well, that's basically the search
14
   warrant comparison.
15
              MR. BAKER: And the same thing here with the
16
   identification.
17
              THE COURT: Right.
18
              MR. BAKER: If that had gone to a hearing --
19
              THE COURT: He's saying it's a lie and --
20
              MS. HABER: But there's no evidence right now
21
    that it's a lie.
22
              THE COURT: Well, okay, but take it -- put
23
   aside that Mr. Goodloe is saying, what about the --
24
   basically I think where Mr. Baker is going with it is if
25
   I could show you a physical picture of the layout of this
```

courtyard/street, it would show that Officer Cooke's statement is absolutely impossible. It does not -- it's physically an impossibility, right? And so that would undermine what Cooke said.

MS. HABER: At which point then maybe the sale of cocaine on January 25th, 2006 would be in question and then maybe he could establish that they're lying and then there would be no probable cause for the conspiracy. You know, if we follow that road, then he's made his case and the CI has nothing to do with it still.

THE COURT: I know, but that's --

MS. HABER: I mean --

That doesn't go to relevance. I have a very basic question which is you say there's enough probable cause and what does that mean? Does that mean you say there was -- it's just a prima facie sort of like as if it were a pleading, right? We've said enough to the grand jury. I mean, this may be a very basic question why it doesn't seem to have a -- we've said enough to the grand jury. We have offered information about every point of a conspiracy, you know, that there was an overt act, that there was an agreement, you know, and all the different factors or elements and that's it. That's all we had to do and obviously the grand jury believes it because they

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50
                            Proceedings
 1
   indict him. And there's nothing else. Nothing else is
 2
   relevant.
 3
              MS. HABER: And well, I mean --
              THE COURT: And no other information is needed
 4
   and --
 5
 6
              MS. HABER: And --
 7
              THE COURT: -- then the question bounces back
   to Mr. Baker is like they're all liars, basically.
 8
   That's sort of the bottom line here. That's what his
 9
10
   position is because he's saying if his client -- you
11
   know, they have to be lying because they're saying things
   and his client, if you take his client's position is he
12
13
   has nothing to do with this. So it's not even like a
14
   question of well, I viewed it this way. It's like I
15
   wasn't there. I didn't sell drugs. I didn't do any of
16
    these things, right?
17
              So if they're all lying, what do you have?
18
   mean it's got to be -- how do you rebut the presumption,
19
   is I guess the question, right? Not in this particular
20
   case. What does it mean to rebut a presumption if you've
21
    offered evidence that hit on every point of the charge?
22
              MS. HABER: I mean I think by attacking
23
   credibility. I mean, or showing some piece of evidence
24
    that the -- for example, the cops planted evidence.
25
              THE COURT: Right.
```

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51
                            Proceedings
 1
              MS. HABER:
                          They put crack cocaine in the
 2
   plaintiff's pocket and there's some --
 3
              THE COURT: All right.
              MS. HABER: -- witness that said that they did
 4
 5
    that.
 6
              THE COURT: Okay.
 7
              MS. HABER: That might rebut the presumption of
 8
   probable cause.
 9
              THE COURT: All right. So --
10
              MS. HABER: There's nothing like that here,
11
   your Honor. There's nothing like that here.
12
              MR. BAKER: Well, first of all, the D.A. chose
13
   to put the CI in the grand jury and elicit testimony
14
    about my client. If they didn't need to do that, then
15
    they shouldn't have done it but they did.
16
              THE COURT: Uh-hum.
17
              MR. BAKER: And they're telling me at their
18
   depositions that we based -- the probable cause for the
19
    conspiracy was based on the CI. They didn't mention
20
    anything about the interaction with Bozman. So they're
21
    telling me under oath that was what they based their
22
   assessment on.
23
              THE COURT: That's what you're saying how you
24
   read Rios' statement?
25
              MR. BAKER: Yes. So there is a compelling
```

Proceedings

need. We need to know what that -- and here's another thing. We need to know, for example, how did the CI even get into the D.A.'s Office? Did Cooke bring him in? Did Cooke make the arrest of the CI? Did Cooke go look for the CI and find the CI and bring him in for this purpose? How did he come to be talking to the D.A. about Carl Goodloe?

These are all questions that they refused to answer and I think it's highly relevant to determine whether or not there was perjury and deceit and fraud, et cetera, that caused my client to be indicted and to rebut the presumption, we need that information.

THE COURT: All right. Other thoughts about what it means to be able to rebut as presumption or -- I mean, you've said over and over again in your papers and in here, you've had enough information and we can ignore the CI. It's just not -- you don't have to factor it in. And my question is, why is that argument correct?

MS. HABER: Well, I just think because it goes back to the independent probable cause question where based on just the sale, which is from this point undisputed. Unfortunately, Larry Bozman is deceased. You know, he probably would have been a good witness in this case but based on the evidence that we have to date, there's an independent probable cause that supports the

indictment. That's the argument.

And assuming arguendo, it is relevant -assuming arguendo, it is relevant to prove the fraud and
the perjury, the law enforcement and informer's privilege
applies and there has not been a showing of compelling
need in this case, based on the fact that there is the
independent probable cause.

THE COURT: Yes, but that's not circular.

MS. HABER: But at the same time, there's such a slippery slope. If we start allowing plaintiffs to, you know, to identify, depose, produce for trial, confidential informant, law enforcement --

THE COURT: Look, to be clear, I think this is a huge problem. That's why I have had you here an hour. I think that this -- I agree. I mean whatever one's view of whether CI's is a good way to go or not, the fact is that there was a CI in this case. If they had followed standard practice, this person was promised relative, you know, confidentiality and then the information provided to me is that this person is actually cognitively impaired. It's not a code, it's a problem.

And so I'm very concerned about this person's safety if his -- his or her, I don't know -- information is revealed. And so compelling has to be compelling and, you know, where are we with this? So let's see.

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54
                            Proceedings
 1
              From the City's view, what do you think happens
 2
   at trial if this information is not produced? I mean
 3
   this person's --
              MS. HABER: I mean I --
 4
 5
              THE COURT: -- a witness, I mean, maybe unavail
 6
    -- I mean this might be one of those, you know, actually
 7
   unavailable kinds of things. I don't know, you know, but
 8
    -- I don't know what posture --
 9
              MS. HABER: I mean I think --
10
              THE COURT: -- does it put this case in?
11
              MS. HABER: I mean, I think we would move for a
12
   protective order again at trial.
13
              THE COURT: Yeah, yeah, yeah. I'm talking
14
    about the question about the instruction to the jury
15
    about the fact that the person who would have information
16
   is not here.
17
              MS. HABER: Oh, then I would argue that it
18
   would be an unavailability, not an adverse inference.
19
   You know, there's a difference --
20
              THE COURT: Because of being a CI or because of
21
    the cognitive impairment?
22
              MS. HABER: Both.
23
              THE COURT: All right. But then the records
24
   available --
25
              MS. HABER: Both.
```

```
55
                            Proceedings
 1
              THE COURT: -- about the person that would not
 2
   be -- you know, that probably some of the records are
 3
   kept in the regular course of business.
              MS. HABER:
 4
                          I mean --
 5
              THE COURT: And you're not giving any
 6
   information about the person, so --
 7
              MS. HABER: I mean, I think everything he's
 8
   asking for in terms of relevance like the -- you know,
   the person's name, the person's address. None of that is
 9
10
   relevant to anything. You know, so there's -- if -- are
11
   we saying if the motion was granted and if the CI were to
12
   testify at trial what --
13
              THE COURT: No, the other way around. If your
14
   motion is granted now --
15
              MS. HABER: His motion or --
              THE COURT: Your -- well, yeah, sorry.
16
17
              MS. HABER: Yeah, his.
18
              THE COURT: Yeah, his motion, the motion's
19
   denied. He doesn't get the information based on your
20
   assertion of the privilege.
21
              MS. HABER: Uh-hum.
22
              THE COURT: But I find that it's relevant and
23
   if there were to this privilege, the information or
24
    concern for the person's safety, that the -- which is not
25
   outweighed by the argument, I mean does -- I just want to
```

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56
                            Proceedings
   know, does anything happen at trial from your view or
 1
 2
   just --
 3
              MS. HABER: I mean --
              THE COURT: -- you know, we all sort of act
 4
 5
   like it never happened.
 6
              MS. HABER: -- I mean if there's a protective
 7
   order, then there would be no -- you know, if there's a
 8
   protective order, then he would be precluded from
   presenting testimony at trial. That would be the Court
 9
   order.
10
11
              THE COURT:
                          Uh-hum.
12
              MS. HABER: And discovery or at trial or maybe
13
   we'd have to do this again at trial, but -- at the time
14
   of trial but that's -- you know, we're asking for a
15
   protective order to prevent him from having any --
16
              THE COURT: No, no, I understand that.
17
              MS. HABER:
                          Yeah.
18
              THE COURT: But he would --
19
              MS. HABER: So for the purpose of trial --
              THE COURT: -- not have the information but
20
21
   does he get -- I mean, you're putting him at a rock and a
22
   hard place. I mean, he --
23
              MS. HABER: I mean --
24
              THE COURT: -- doesn't know -- none of us, at
25
   least you don't have the grand jury minutes, none of us
```

57 Proceedings 1 really know -- you know, Rios is the closest that 2 anybody's gotten here to knowing whether this person -- I 3 mean, who knows? The CI may not have -- maybe he was really going on about Bozman. I mean, he was going on 4 5 about the guy in 3E. Who knows? I don't know, it might 6 have nothing to do with it though. You don't know. 7 So does he get an inference? Does he get 8 instruction? Does he get nothing? 9 MS. HABER: I think he gets nothing but he would be able to cross-examine Rios about it. 10 11 THE COURT: Uh-hum. 12 MS. HABER: And Detective Cooke. 13 THE COURT: All right. Let me ask you --14 MR. BAKER: That got me nowhere at the 15 deposition. 16 THE COURT: Let me ask, what about -- is there 17 any -- this is the inverse of the question that I asked 18 Mr. Baker, is there anything -- any more -- I mean, Rios 19 gave some information. So in light of that, is there 20 anymore information that you have that you think could be 21 safely provided? For example, one thing that Mr. Baker 22 seems to think is important is the order in which the or 23 dates by which or when the CI provided -- became 24 involved, I mean, you know, or mentioned his client, you 25 know and -- I can't say I appreciate every nuance but,

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58
                            Proceedings
 1
   you know, at least that would give him something. I mean
 2
   obviously if -- well, I don't know. I mean that could be
 3
   a myriad of possibilities which might reveal the CI
   identity by a hint, right? Like I was standing there --
 4
 5
   I'm not telling you who I am but -- well, you know --
 6
              MS. HABER: Right.
 7
              THE COURT: Although Mr. Goodloe says he wasn't
 8
    there, so --
 9
              MS. HABER: Right.
10
              THE COURT: -- who knows? But you get the
11
           Is there some way to get closer to, you know,
12
   reduce the amount of information that's being withheld
13
   while still addressing your very real concern that this
14
   person is in a vulnerable position?
15
              MS. HABER: I mean, I think that's the concern,
16
   your Honor, is revealing information that could identify
17
    -- like dates could definitely identify -- even though
18
   Mr. Goodloe said he was not there, maybe one of the co-
19
   conspirators was there.
20
              THE COURT: Right.
21
              MS. HABER: Or taking this allegation as true,
22
   you know, it could be easy to identify --
23
              THE COURT:
                         Right.
24
              MS. HABER: -- but --
25
              THE COURT: What about the other version that -
```

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59
                            Proceedings
    - the other kind of dates which was --
1
 2
              MS. HABER: When the CI --
 3
              THE COURT: Talked to the police --
              MS. HABER: -- became involved?
 4
 5
              THE COURT: Right. Became involved, talked to
 6
    the D.A.
 7
              MS. HABER:
                          Uhm.
 8
              THE COURT: Like things that are not -- are
 9
   relevant to the way --
10
              MS. HABER: Your Honor?
11
              THE COURT: -- the facts played out in this
12
   case, but wouldn't tell you anything about that person.
13
              MS. HABER: Right.
14
              THE COURT: You know, I mean just -- like if
15
   it's like I was at the 7-5 and I talked to Officer so and
16
   so, I mean, that could be John Doe, Jane Doe, you know,
17
   Richard Doe, I don't know, Roe or whoever that is. You
18
   know and --
19
              MS. HABER: I mean, your --
20
              THE COURT: -- it wouldn't tell you anything
21
   but at least from what I can gather from our conversation
22
   today in these papers, might give the plaintiff more to
23
   work with and we would, you know, reduce the pressure on
24
   getting the particulars. And I don't know it's -- it
25
   would narrow what we're talking about anyway.
```

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60
                            Proceedings
 1
              And then the other -- well, sorry, that's one
 2
   question. Do you want to think about it?
 3
              The other question is I was talking about the
 4
   grand jury minutes and Rehberg in a minute but --
 5
              MS. HABER: Right. Regarding your first
 6
   question, I mean in full disclosure, I do not have any
 7
   documents at all. And I --
 8
              THE COURT: You don't have them and you don't
 9
   think they exist or what --
10
              MS. HABER: I do know that the NYPD
11
   confidential informant unit does have a file with the
12
    identity, that kind of thing.
13
              THE COURT: Uh-hum.
14
              MS. HABER: That I do know but they do not
15
   provide it to us. The only -- it's very -- they're very
16
   careful on how those documents are handled, of course.
17
              THE COURT: Okay. But just so I understand,
18
   does that mean any document -- is that just the ultimate
19
    key that says, you know, CI's Vera Scanlon or is that
20
   something --
21
              MS. HABER: Right, it's the key.
22
              THE COURT: Okay.
23
              MS. HABER: And it has nothing to do with Carl
24
   Goodloe.
25
              THE COURT: Okay.
```

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61
                            Proceedings
              MS. HABER:
                          But. --
1
 2
              THE COURT:
                          But you have documents that are the
 3
   investigatory file or no, those are with --
 4
              MS. HABER:
                          No.
 5
              THE COURT: Do they have them?
 6
              MS. HABER: I mean everything that --
 7
              THE COURT: How does this work?
 8
              MS. HABER: As far as I know, I do not believe
 9
   that there are any documents about the CI, as far as I
10
          We're continuing to search but I believe that the
11
   information was passed on during the interviews.
12
              THE COURT: And there are no notes.
13
              MS. HABER: No.
14
              THE COURT: Or it would be the D.A.?
15
              MS. HABER: It would be the D.A. and I don't
16
   know if there are any but I mean another option if your
17
   Honor wanted more information for potentially to bring
18
   A.D.A. Rios in for an in camera interview or something of
19
    that nature or the NYPD --
20
              THE COURT: Right.
              MS. HABER: -- unit could come in with that
21
22
   file for -- I mean, they would bring the original. They
23
   won't even give it to me to give to you. And we could do
24
   an in camera review but I do not think that there's
25
   anything --
```

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62
                            Proceedings
 1
              THE COURT: But you're saying that to your
 2
   knowledge, and you could tell me if your experience is
 3
   otherwise, that file's just going to say it's Erica Haber
   or Mr. Baker or Vera Scanlon. It's not going to tell you
 4
 5
   anything --
 6
              MS. HABER: It --
 7
              THE COURT: And maybe the pedigree but it's not
 8
   going to tell you --
 9
              MS. HABER: And I think it might contain
   information --
10
11
              THE COURT: About --
              MS. HABER: -- I don't know because I've never
12
13
    seen one but it might --
14
              THE COURT: -- being paid or something?
15
              MS. HABER: Right, about that or when the CI
16
   was registered and that kind by who and that kind of
17
    thing but I don't see how that's relevant to the probable
18
   cause analysis.
19
              THE COURT: Yeah, but in my view, we're not
20
   necessarily up to that yet.
21
              MS. HABER: Okay.
22
              THE COURT: The question is whether -- what
23
   about the file, the regular file in this case? Does it
24
    say hypothetically, the CI reported on -- this is really
   hypothetical, so -- like the CI reported that he viewed
25
```

```
63
                            Proceedings
   the January 6th transaction -- January '06 transaction
 1
 2
   and then there's a DD5 or whatever, the interview form is
 3
   or anything like that.
              MS. HABER: Not to my knowledge.
 4
 5
              THE COURT: Like the regular paper -- because
 6
   we're not talking about the CI --
 7
              MS. HABER: No, not --
 8
              THE COURT: -- and you have that file?
 9
              MS. HABER: And the DD5 -- yes, I have the --
   there's not -- there are DD5s for pertaining to
10
11
   confidential informants but I do not believe it's the one
12
   at issue.
13
              THE COURT: Okay.
14
              MS. HABER: I would have to go through -- I
   want to check again. I don't want to make a blanket
15
16
   statement like there are none at this moment but I'm
17
   pretty sure there are not because like I said, I think
18
   all of these were interviews with the D.A. I think it
19
   was like a D.A. --
              THE COURT: Dealt with the CI.
20
21
              MS. HABER: -- led charge, right? Right?
22
              MR. BAKER: I would just observe --
23
              THE COURT: Circle back?
24
              MR. BAKER: -- that, you know, this is an
25
   operation involving thirty some-odd defendants, probably
```

64 Proceedings 1 numerous CIs, numerous buys. It would shock me if the 2 D.A. claimed or the police claimed that they didn't have 3 a single note of a conversation they had with the CI about anybody in this case. I mean, how do they keep 4 5 track of things? HOW do you keep track of who is saying 6 what about who unless you make a note about it? And if 7 their position is that there are no notes and there are 8 no Rosario, then let's go to trial and I will put that in front of the jury and let them consider that as another 9 10 factor in the credibility of the defendants. Because to 11 me, it just sounds insane that there's no notes of any 12 conversation with a CI when there's giant over a year 13 long investigation where they're making buys every day 14 and the CI's talking about people every day. 15 THE COURT: Well, we're only talking one CI 16 though, right? 17 MS. HABER: Right. And I just said that there 18 are no -- there are DD5s not pertaining to this case. 19 Okay, right, right. THE COURT: 20 MS. HABER: You know, and I mean there's memo 21 book entries about CIs and that kind of thing but they're 22 not right. 23 THE COURT: They're not the ones about Mr. --24 they're about other parts of this conspiracy. 25 MS. HABER: As far as I know, but I don't

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65
                            Proceedings
 1
   know --
 2
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
 3
              MS. HABER: I don't know on -- yeah, I don't --
 4
   I honestly, I don't -- as far as I know --
 5
              THE COURT: All right. But is there a way for
 6
   you -- I mean if that's correct, there's no documents --
 7
   it seems like what, there's four types of information
          There's the police file documents. There's
 8
   whatever the ADA has. There's the grand jury minutes.
10
   There's the secret police file which is more CI-specific
11
   than -- I mean, it may tell you -- than case specific, I
   guess is the way to look at it, maybe that the CI was for
12
13
   just this case but their purpose in keeping it as kind of
14
   broader than just this case --
15
              MR. BAKER: What I would like to know is like
16
   Ms. Haber said is that the CI -- this particular CI
17
   provided historical information about who did what where.
18
   Carl Goodloe was a worker. On what is he basing that
19
    information? Where did he get that information from?
20
   That's what we need to know. Where is he coming up with
21
    this? Is this something he came up with --
22
              THE COURT: All right. But you can't interview
   the CI. Just take that as you're not interviewing the CI
23
24
   here. So --
25
              MR. BAKER: That's why I would be asking for
```

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66
                            Proceedings
   the adverse inference because it's --
1
 2
              THE COURT: -- if it' snot -- well, I am not
 3
   the trial --
              MR. BAKER: Yeah, but --
 4
 5
              THE COURT: I'm just wondering where this is
 6
   going.
 7
              MR. BAKER: I think that's where we're going.
 8
   I think that --
 9
              MS. HABER: Well, that's the information that
10
   could reveal the identity of the CI.
11
              THE COURT: What? Wait, what?
12
              MS. HABER: That's what -- the information he
13
   just asked for, where does this information come from?
14
   That kind of information could reveal the identity of a
15
   CI.
16
              THE COURT: Yeah, we don't even know if that
17
   information -- so there's again four pieces for that,
18
   right? You think number one doesn't even exist, is that
19
   right? So can you -- it would eliminate part of this
20
   problem --
21
              MS. HABER: Right.
22
              THE COURT: -- if you confirm it doesn't exist,
23
   at least we would know that. And then --
24
              MR. BAKER: No --
25
              MS. HABER: I think --
```

67 Proceedings 1 MR. BAKER: Like for example, if hearsay were 2 permitted, Officer Cooke is not going to be able to tell 3 us, you know, where did the CI get this information? Did you really sit down and talk to this guy? Where did you 4 5 find out about him? How did you know -- did he -- how 6 did he know Carl Goodloe? Under what circumstances did 7 he have contact with Goodloe? How did he know Carl 8 Goodloe was a worker? Did he talk to Carl Goodloe? Did he buy from Carl Goodloe? Was he working with Carl 9 Goodloe? 10 11 THE COURT: Did you ask those questions? 12 MR. BAKER: I tried to ask lots of questions like that at the deposition, they were all objected to. 13 14 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So it's 15 another --16 MS. HABER: Your Honor, I mean I think the 17 information would come from testimony of A.D.A. Rios and 18 Detective Cooke, and perhaps even with the grand jury 19 minutes but that -- you know, I would object to any 20 application to unseal those for various reasons. 21 THE COURT: All right. What's your point about 22

Rehberg? You started to -- let's finish the discussion.

MS. HABER: Yeah, my point about Rehberg is
that the defendants in this case and the CI would be
immune from any liability for their testimony in the

23

24

25

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68
                            Proceedings
   grand jury --
1
 2
              THE COURT: Yeah, but --
 3
              MS. HABER: -- under Rehberg.
              THE COURT: Okay. But there's two things.
 4
 5
   One, the CI's not being sued. So this is not a question
 6
   about his or her immunity and the -- in theory, I mean I
 7
   think malicious prosecution has become a harder and
 8
   harder tort to win but basically plaintiff's theory is
   from day one, this was baloney. I mean, so any
 9
10
   interaction the police had both before and after the
11
   grand jury -- and then -- okay, this is going out on a
12
   limb, I don't even know if this is the argument but I
13
    think this is where you're going. If you could show they
14
   set up the CI to lie, their actions outside the grand
15
    jury, not from their own testimony but in basically
16
    suborning perjury, would be problematic and potentially
17
    support your claim.
18
              MR. BAKER:
                          Yes.
19
              THE COURT: That's not an immune -- they would
20
   not be immune. I have not looked at a case like that. I
21
   just don't see Rehberg as going that far, if you set
22
   somebody else up to lie in the grand jury. The person
23
    who is lying might be protected but --
24
              MS. HABER: You know, I just --
25
              THE COURT: I don't know if that clarified
```

69 Proceedings 1 anything in my own head. Okay. So, you can --2 (indiscernible), you can figure out whether there's 3 anything that we're actually talking about that's in the files. The grand jury minutes in general, what are you 4 5 going to do about them? You're going to make a motion to find out if there is anybody -- I mean, if there were any 6 7 other minutes besides the CI or the CI plus anyone you 8 don't already have, is that what you're going to do? 9 MR. BAKER: Yes. 10 MS. HABER: Yeah, but he would have to make a 11 motion to the state court and give the D.A.'s Office an 12 opportunity to respond. THE COURT: You know, you can -- I think we 13 14 talked about this before. You can look into it. 15 are different views about who should handle that but --16 MR. BAKER: Right. 17 I'm not -- I don't have a view. THE COURT: 18 MR. BAKER: You mean or the state court? 19 THE COURT: Yeah. But I don't -- I'm not 20 expressing a view on that. 21 MR. BAKER: Something to read over the 22 Christmas break? 23 THE COURT: Yeah. Yup. Yup. Because this 24 case is like a Con Law class, right, from day one. 25 All right. Then we have the secret identity

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70
                            Proceedings
 1
   file which I don't know -- okay. All right. So besides
 2
   going back and reading everything in light of what you
 3
   have said, is there other information that we should get
 4
   or have in order to figure this out?
 5
              MS. HABER: I mean, I would just, you know,
 6
   reiterate our position that it's not relevant and even if
 7
   it is relevant, he can't show a compelling need for this
 8
   very important information.
 9
              THE COURT: Now let me ask you one last -- one
10
   thing, which is so I have an ex parte letter from the
11
   City explaining what cognitive impairment means.
12
    there any problem with me relying on that? You're not
13
    going to -- I mean, this is -- because it's a privilege.
14
    I mean, that would be normally how a privilege would be
15
   asserted. You can have an in camera review and say yes,
16
    they're correct that the privilege applies. But is there
17
    any --
18
              MR. BAKER: Well, I don't know what evidence
19
   they presented to --
20
              THE COURT: Well, no, I know you don't. That's
21
    the point.
22
              MR. BAKER: Well, I would ask that medical
23
   records be provided to the Court.
24
              MS. HABER: How --
25
              THE COURT: All right. Whatever, but -- I'm
```

71 Proceedings 1 not doing that. I just want -- I'm talking about the 2 letter. 3 MR. BAKER: Oh, the letter? Without -- I would like to -- yeah, I would like the letter to be disclosed, 4 5 so I could respond to it. 6 THE COURT: All right. But there's a different 7 -- the argument is a little bit -- the question I am 8 asking is a little bit different which is assuming you're not going to see it, is that mean it's something I 9 10 shouldn't take into -- I can't take into account, given 11 this is essentially a privilege or is it something I can 12 take into account, right? 13 MR. BAKER: Take into --14 THE COURT: If you analogize this to an 15 attorney-client privilege dispute or whatever, I often do 16 in camera reviews and say yes, this document is in fact 17 what you say it is, you know, a privileged document. 18 here -- provided not the identifying information, just 19 information about what cognitive impairment means and the 20 question is can I rely on that -- I don't mean rely on it 21 like a truthful, I mean the fact that you haven't seen 22 it, is that a reason why I can't take it into account or 23 I can take it into account? 24 MR. BAKER: I think you can take it into 25 account.

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72
                            Proceedings
 1
              THE COURT: Because?
 2
              MR. BAKER: Because it's just one-sided.
 3
   have no way of responding --
              THE COURT: But aren't all privilege disputes
 4
 5
   one-sided? You don't usually ever see the document or
 6
   information that's claimed to be privileged. And here
 7
   the thing that's being privileged is the identity of the
 8
   person -- identity, you know, name and/or other
   identifying characteristics.
 9
10
              MR. BAKER: Well, it is --
11
              THE COURT: So isn't the privilege review an
12
   exception to this, you know, the general --
13
              MR. BAKER: There should be an exception is --
14
              THE COURT: Exception to the exception?
15
              MR. BAKER: Exception to the exception.
16
   mean, my -- this is the person that's putting my client
17
   in a conspiracy and the best way for a claimant to find
18
   out the facts is to depose the person and question him
19
   and that relying on the letter that was, you know, an ex
20
   parte letter is, I don't think it's protecting my
    client's interests.
21
22
              THE COURT: What's the City's view?
23
              MS. HABER: I would argue that you absolutely
24
   can consider it. I mean, I believe in the In Re City of
25
   New York, the Second Circuit case. The Court's reviewed
```

73 Proceedings 1 in camera, the documents at issue and ruled that they 2 were privileged and based their decision on their in 3 camera review of the documents. THE COURT: Right. I mean, that's the general 4 5 So I'm just the question really is there any 6 reason to look at this differently? Because if you 7 reveal the secret to you, I mean that kind of gets back 8 to you or we could do this attorney's eyes only then the proverbial cat is out of the bag. I mean, and given that 9 10 defendant's counsel doesn't even know who that person is, 11 you know, I mean, maybe she could piece it together in the same way you could piece it together with the little 12 13 bit of information she has but it would --14 MR. BAKER: I'm not sure actually --15 THE COURT: -- take quite an effort. 16 MR. BAKER: I'm not sure actually that the 17 identification of the person is really -- other than if 18 it's relevant to, you know, how well they know my client. 19 THE COURT: Sure. I mean, isn't it? Maybe 20 this is all -- this is not to say about your client 21 particularly, right? 22 MR. BAKER: Okay. 23 THE COURT: Some cases are vendettas by the 24 complaining witness, right? Really, the police just are 25 taking the complaints. It's not the way this case looks

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74
                            Proceedings
 1
   like but my point being that in general probably in a
 2
    small community like this being the --
 3
              MR. BAKER: It could be a rival.
              THE COURT:
                          Yeah.
 4
 5
              MR. BAKER: I mean, it could somebody that has
 6
   it in for Mr. Goodloe.
 7
              THE COURT:
                          Sure.
 8
              MS. HABER: But the only way that you would be
 9
   able to learn about that is by revealing the identity of
   the CI --
10
11
              THE COURT:
                          Right.
12
              MS. HABER:
                          -- to your client.
              THE COURT:
13
                          No, exactly. Right.
                          So that's --
14
              MS. HABER:
15
              THE COURT: Exactly.
16
              MR. BAKER:
                          Well, that's why we're in this jam.
17
    It's --
18
              THE COURT:
                          We're in a jam.
19
              MR. BAKER:
                          We're in a jam.
20
                          The question is how do you balance
              THE COURT:
21
   these two things?
22
              MS. HABER: I mean I think we did provide
23
   enough information. The A.D.A. testified pretty much
24
   what information she learned. She didn't testify about
25
   dates or, you know, how they connected Carl Goodloe to
```

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75
                            Proceedings
 1
   the conspiracy but they did say that the CI provided
 2
   information that connected him to conspiracy and she knew
 3
   from the CI that he was a worker and that was additional
 4
   information, in addition to the sale that --
 5
              THE COURT: Uh-hum.
 6
              MS. HABER: And I think that is generally what
 7
   the CI testified. I mean, A.D.A. Rios said that on the
 8
   record.
 9
              MR. BAKER: I think what really is at the heart
10
   of the matter, is really the relationship, if any,
11
   between the CI and my client. And if it turns out to be
12
   a person that we don't --
13
              THE COURT: I thought it was the cops who had
14
   it out for client?
15
              MR. BAKER:
                          They --
16
              THE COURT: I mean isn't that --
17
              MR. BAKER: Yes.
18
              THE COURT: -- the mega meta theory, whatever
19
   you said. They hated him.
20
              MR. BAKER: Well, in other words, your Honor,
21
   if --
22
              THE COURT: I mean obviously speaking
23
   colloquially but they were out to get him because they
24
   were mad about their colleagues having a problem because
25
   of the 2005 arrest and --
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76
                            Proceedings
              MR. BAKER: Yes, Judge.
1
 2
              THE COURT: -- false arrest, right?
 3
              MR. BAKER: Yeah, I'm not sure -- we don't know
   if the CI acted because he was being truthful like the
 4
 5
   City claims, or he had a vendetta against my client or he
 6
   was put up to it by the police. There's no way for us to
 7
   know that unless we have all the information.
 8
              THE COURT: All right.
 9
              MS. HABER: But even if the CI was not being
10
   truthful, the officers were entitled to rely on it unless
11
   there was some reason to doubt the CI's veracity and, you
12
    know, I think --
13
              THE COURT: Yeah, but well -- right.
14
              MS. HABER: I mean I --
15
              THE COURT: So but the problem with that is, I
16
   mean --
17
              MS. HABER: But that goes back to false arrest.
18
   I mean, this isn't even a false arrest case. This is a
19
   malicious prosecution -- you know, this is malicious
20
   prosecution.
21
              THE COURT: Well, but --
22
              MS. HABER: We have to go by the indictment.
23
              THE COURT: Yeah, but if you go to Mr. Baker's
24
   theory, which is the police -- whatever. There was
25
   solidarity among officers and for that reason, when they
```

77 Proceedings 1 had this big problem where Mr. Goodloe spent a lot of his 2 time, they were just able to tack him on and cause him a 3 lot of pain and suffering by having him spend many, many months in jail for something he didn't do and they knew 4 5 it because they knew they were making it up. And they 6 had a situation that they could manipulate. And so -- I 7 mean, that's the theory, whether there's any truth to it, 8 I have no idea. 9 MS. HABER: Yeah. Could I just point out 10 though at plaintiff's deposition he didn't even deny 11 being there. He said, "I don't know if I was there on 12 that date. I don't know if I was there on that date. I don't know. I don't know. I don't know." 13 14 So he can proclaim his innocence all he wants 15 but at the deposition, he didn't really deny it. He just 16 said, "I don't know. I don't remember. I don't remember, 17 Ms. Haber. I don't remember, Ms. Haber." So --18 MR. BAKER: Again, at the time of his 19 deposition perhaps he didn't remember specifics but he's 20 -- in the complaint, he's made his claim. So that's what 21 the claim is. 22 THE COURT: All right. 23 MR. BAKER: You could cross-examine him about 24 that at trial. 25 THE COURT: All right. Yeah, I don't know what

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78
                            Proceedings
 1
   that means, right? You could ask me where I was in
 2
    January '06, I would be like, I have no idea.
 3
              MR. BAKER: The fact is he knows that he didn't
   sell drugs in Larry Bozman's apartment. He knows that
 4
 5
   and he said so in his complaint and certainly, you could
 6
   cross-examine him about that at trial, absolutely.
 7
              THE COURT: All right.
              MR. BAKER: It goes to his credibility.
 8
 9
              THE COURT: Anything else? So can you -- when
10
   can you look at the file and let us know?
11
              MS. HABER:
                          I mean, your Honor, I mean --
12
              THE COURT: We're talking about anything you
13
   have, just so we can clear up that part of this.
14
              MS. HABER: I'm leaving town next week myself.
15
   We were talking about vacation earlier.
16
              THE COURT: Are you?
17
              MS. HABER: But I'm only going for a few days.
18
   If I could have till maybe the January 5th or the end of
19
    that week?
20
              THE COURT: Wait a minute. Let me just pull up
21
    the docket. I suppose you are taking more modest
22
   vacation than many other folks are apparently. All
23
   right, so --
24
              MS. HABER: Yes, not even a week.
25
              MR. BAKER: Don't feel so bad -- I'm taking a
```

```
79
                            Proceedings
   day off for a surgical procedure. That's my day off.
1
 2
              MS. HABER:
                          Oh.
 3
              THE COURT: Hopefully a day to recover, right?
              MR. BAKER: It's not a big one.
 4
 5
              THE COURT: I don't know. I never believe
 6
    them.
 7
              MR. BAKER: Preventative. It comes when you
 8
   hit fifty. Enough said.
 9
              THE COURT: I still think you should take
10
   another day off.
11
              MS. HABER: That's true.
              THE COURT: I never believe the doctor when
12
13
   they're like, oh, this is just this.
14
              MR. BAKER: I would love to.
15
              THE COURT: I'm always like, if this were your
16
   pain, you wouldn't be happy. All right. So let's see.
17
   All right. You're supposed to be wrapping up but this is
18
   a case that keeps on giving.
19
              MS. HABER: Yeah.
20
              MR. BAKER: Give him some more than you're
21
   already offered him. I mean, get rid of it.
22
              THE COURT: All right. Well, we'll talk about
23
   that in one second. When's the last time we entered the
24
   schedule?
25
              MS. HABER: I think discovery was technically
```

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80
                            Proceedings
 1
   closed in July.
 2
              THE COURT: Except for this?
 3
              MS. HABER:
                          Yeah.
              MR. BAKER: Well, there were --
 4
 5
              THE COURT: Except what about the grand jury
 6
   minutes? That's where I thought -- we talked about that
 7
   before.
 8
              MS. HABER: Actually, I think we extended
 9
   discovery for like a -- we did the Michelle King (ph.)
10
   responses --
              THE COURT: Right.
11
12
              MS. HABER: -- and that kind of thing.
13
              MR. BAKER: There were some other things I
14
   brought up in the motion that -- the date of the
15
   photograph, we still have to establish that. The date
16
   the photograph was taken. They said in the deposition
17
    they could find out. We never got word back from Cooke
18
   on that.
19
              MS. HABER: I don't know how they can find out
20
   the date of that.
21
              MR. BAKER: Look in the PIMS (ph.). He said
22
   it's in the PIMS complaint.
23
              MS. HABER: But that picture was taken in --
24
   that photo array was generated in 2006.
25
              THE COURT: Yeah, they had PIMS back then.
```

```
81
                            Proceedings
   They --
1
 2
              MS. HABER: It's my understanding if the
 3
   records are sealed -- for example, this case, if that --
   this case would no longer be in PIMS. I don't know. I
 4
 5
   don't -- I mean, I don't see how that's relevant to
 6
   anything either.
 7
              MR. BAKER: Well, if the same photograph --
              THE COURT: Well, no, but he -- right, exactly.
 8
              MS. HABER: What's that?
 9
10
              MR. BAKER: It's the same photograph from his
11
    2005 arrest, it's certainly relevant.
12
              MS. HABER:
                          But why?
13
              MR. BAKER: Because it shows motive that first
14
   of all, that should have been sealed and they should
15
   never have had that file.
16
              MS. HABER: But he had like twenty prior
17
   arrests.
18
              MR. BAKER: Yeah, but they claim --
19
              MS. HABER: That could have been any photo from
20
   any of those prior arrests if he pled guilty.
21
              THE COURT: All right. What do you want to do?
22
   It seems to me, there's this issue and the grand jury
23
   minutes. I mean I am not sure why they've done that but
24
    do you need them, do you want them --
25
              MR. BAKER: Yes, I do.
```

```
82
                            Proceedings
              THE COURT: Are you going to try --
1
 2
              MR. BAKER: I want the testimony of the CI at
 3
   the grand jury and I want all the --
 4
              THE COURT: No, I understand the CI issue here.
 5
   I mean, maybe some state court judge will feel different
 6
   but do we not -- did you ask any A.D.A. Rios if anybody
 7
   else testified? Do we know the answer? I mean, is this
 8
   just an effort --
 9
              MR. BAKER: The answer to --
10
              THE COURT: To whether anyone else testified?
11
   You have the -- your discovery in the criminal case, you
   have got some discovery, right, from the --
12
13
              MR. BAKER: I did. I got --
14
              THE COURT: -- including certain grand jury
15
   minutes, right?
16
              MR. BAKER: Yes.
17
              THE COURT: We think the CI testified in the
18
   grand jury. Was there anyone else who testified?
19
              MR. BAKER: Cooke and the undercover testified
20
   and --
21
              THE COURT: And you have that?
22
              MR. BAKER: We have that.
23
              THE COURT: Is there anybody else?
24
              MR. BAKER: Not that I'm aware of. I may not
25
   know but that's the only --
```

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83
                            Proceedings
              THE COURT:
                          Oh, all right. So that's --
1
 2
              MR. BAKER:
                          Yeah.
 3
              THE COURT: Let me ask a really
 4
    (indiscernible). The indictment was for multiple people?
 5
              MR. BAKER: Yes.
 6
              THE COURT: I mean, how were there not other
 7
   people?
 8
              MR. BAKER: Excuse me?
 9
              THE COURT: How were there not other people
10
   testifying?
11
              MR. BAKER: Oh, I'm sorry, Judge. There were
12
   lots of other officers testifying. Yes, there were the -
13
    - yes.
14
              THE COURT: I mean, don't you usually do just
15
   one big --
16
              MR. BAKER: And the grand jury presentation --
17
   there were tons of officers.
18
              THE COURT: But you think you have everybody
19
   who was related to Mr. Goodloe --
20
              MR. BAKER: Except for the CI.
21
              THE COURT: -- except for the CI.
22
              MR. BAKER: Yes.
23
              THE COURT: All right.
24
              MR. BAKER: I believe I do.
25
              THE COURT: Well, then you don't really need --
```

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84
                            Proceedings
   well, I thought you were saying earlier you didn't know
 1
 2
   whether you had gotten all of the relevant testimony.
 3
              MR. BAKER: I was referring to the CI
   testimony.
 4
 5
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. So then I can --
 6
   we'll deal with the CI. I mean, you may -- I don't know
 7
   procedurally that's a different question.
 8
              MS. HABER: Your Honor, may I interject for a
 9
   second?
10
              THE COURT: Sure.
11
              MS. HABER: With regard to the grand jury
12
   testimony that he has because it was provided in the
13
    criminal case, there's no protective order with regard to
14
    that, could we submit a proposed protective order if he's
15
    going to use it at trial or whatever so that we just make
16
   sure that those minutes are protected in the context of
17
    this case?
18
              I mean he knows -- because he got it as the
19
    lawyer for the criminal defendant, he didn't have to go
20
    through the channels. You know what I'm saying?
21
              THE COURT: It doesn't matter.
22
              MS. HABER: To unseal, like you know, like
23
    they're not unsealed.
24
              THE COURT: You mean they're out -- I mean they
25
   weren't --
```

```
85
                            Proceedings
 1
              MS. HABER: Like they're not unsealed. They're
 2
   not unsealed.
 3
              THE COURT: What are they? I don't know.
              MR. BAKER: They were turned over, as part of
 4
 5
   open filed discovery. So I'm --
 6
              THE COURT: So I don't know enough about the
 7
   New York State criminal process to know whether that
 8
   means they're just out in the public now.
 9
              MR. BAKER: They're out in the public.
10
              MS. HABER:
                         No.
11
              MR. BAKER: They're out.
12
              MS. HABER: No, they're not, your Honor. My
13
   understanding is that they can only be used for the
14
   purpose of the criminal trial and then once the criminal
15
   trial is over, they're sealed and then you have to get --
16
    that's why you have to make a motion to the state court
17
    to use them in any other proceeding. You know, I think
18
   we've talked about but because they're out --
19
              THE COURT: I don't know the answer.
20
              MR. BAKER: I'm not aware of that, Judge,
21
   because I don't remember any order being -- but I don't
   want to -- I'll find out.
22
23
              MS. HABER: Grand jury minutes, that's the
24
   whole thing with secrecy, they're always sealed. They're
25
   always sealed but the statements of the officers against
```

```
86
                            Proceedings
 1
   the client are turned over as Rosario -- against the
 2
   criminal defendants are turned over as Rosario, right, or
 3
   as --
              MR. BAKER: I think --
 4
 5
              MS. HABER: -- before trial.
 6
              MR. BAKER: I think what, Ms. Haber, what you
 7
   might need to do is you might need to contact the D.A.'s
 8
   Office and have them provide to you whatever stipulation
   or agreement they had with the Court because there's open
 9
10
    -- it's so routine over there in state court that nobody
11
   ever asks or thinks about the actual agreement. There is
12
   an agreement that's in place for open-filed discovery.
13
              MS. HABER: In criminal cases but not for use
14
   in civil cases.
15
              MR. BAKER: Well, I don't know where it says
16
          I have never seen anything that says that.
17
              THE COURT: I don't --
18
              MR. BAKER: I've just received the stuff --
19
   they give you a letter in open court. They give it to
20
   the co-defendants so everybody's got it, you know. It's
21
   pretty loosey-goosey so-to-speak.
22
              THE COURT: First of all, we have a protective
23
   order, right, in this case?
24
              MS. HABER: We have it for the purpose of the
25
   confidential --
```

```
87
                            Proceedings
              THE COURT: All right. So you --
1
 2
              MS. HABER:
                         -- disciplinary records.
 3
              THE COURT: It doesn't let information be
 4
    designated as confidential?
 5
                          Oh, yeah, I guess it does.
              MS. HABER:
 6
              THE COURT: It usually does.
 7
              MS. HABER: Yeah, I guess it does.
              THE COURT: Okay. So why don't we --
 8
 9
              MR. BAKER: I would agree not to --
10
              THE COURT: -- just for now, until you figure
11
   this out, treat those grand jury minutes as confidential
12
   pursuant to that order.
13
              MR. BAKER: Of course, Judge.
14
              THE COURT: But you all should follow-up
15
   because I have no idea what the answer is to this
16
   question about -- I guess, I don't know.
17
              MS. HABER: But the Second Circuit --
18
              THE COURT: I assumed when they were released
19
   for the criminal case, they were released but that could
20
   be a wrong assumption.
21
              MS. HABER: There's Second Circuit -- well, no,
22
   never mind. I'm getting confused. But they are -- it's
23
   my understanding that the minutes are sealed.
24
              THE COURT: It's a limited release.
25
              MS. HABER: Especially where the charges have
```

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88
                            Proceedings
   been dismissed. Like all grand jury minute are sealed.
 1
 2
   That's what -- if, you know -- what's in the news today,
 3
   like that's why they can't unseal the testimony of the
   grand jury. All minutes are sealed.
 4
 5
              MR. BAKER: (Indiscernible) case dismissed
 6
   against Goodloe's that's sealed.
 7
              MS. HABER: No, I mean it's sealed. The
 8
   minutes are always sealed. So to use them -- it's my
   understanding --
 9
10
              THE COURT: Yeah, but the ones that are in
11
   the --
12
              MS. HABER: -- because they're out, I know it's
13
   like --
14
              THE COURT: Right, that's what I don't know the
15
    answer. Right. You're asking the right question but the
16
   ones that the news has been talking about, there was no
17
    indictment, and so they're sealed and so that's why
18
   there's that special proceeding to unseal them and your
19
   argument is that the release for purposes of a disclosure
20
   in a criminal case is a limited disclosure.
21
              MS. HABER: Right.
              THE COURT: And I don't know whether that is
22
23
   correct or not. I --
24
              MR. BAKER: Because Mr. Baker --
25
              THE COURT: No one's ever said, it's always
```

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89
                            Proceedings
 1
   sort of -- it's always, once they're out, they're out.
 2
              MS. HABER: Right, if Mr. Baker wasn't the
 3
   criminal attorney, we would not have these grand jury
 4
             We would have to go to the Court to get them.
 5
                         Well, my --
              MR. BAKER:
 6
              MS. HABER: The only reason --
 7
              THE COURT: Well, but he's the defendant -- I
 8
   mean, the defendant is the same person. It's not just
 9
   the attorney.
10
              MR. BAKER: Yeah, the plaintiff would have it.
11
              THE COURT: The plaintiff himself, the --
12
              MS. HABER: No -- okay. I just want to issue
13
   the protective order --
14
              THE COURT: Okay.
15
              MS. HABER: -- to protect it because it's my
16
   understanding --
17
              THE COURT: Okay.
18
              MS. HABER: -- that they are sealed. We can't
19
   use them in the context of the case. They can be used
20
   for --
21
              THE COURT: All right. Are they in here?
22
              MR. BAKER: I don't think we used any grand
23
   jury minutes, Judge, in the exhibits.
24
              THE COURT: No.
25
              MS. HABER: No.
```

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90
                            Proceedings
 1
              THE COURT:
                          No, okay. Okay. I don't know the
 2
    answer.
 3
                          I mean I think now --
              MS. HABER:
                          We'll look --
              MR. BAKER:
 4
 5
              MS. HABER: Yeah.
 6
              THE COURT: I mean what do we know?
 7
              MR. BAKER: Let's you and I look into that.
 8
              MS. HABER: Okay. I mean I think that it is
   now -- I was before Judge Levy the other day on a similar
 9
10
   or a couple of weeks ago on a similar issue where the
11
   plaintiff's attorney got the minutes and, you know, we
12
   asked for a protective order for the same reason and he
13
    said what you said, well it's kind of the cat's out of
14
    the bag now but if you submit a proposed order, I'll so
15
   order it.
16
              MR. BAKER: Well, I won't.
17
              MS. HABER: So just to keep them
18
   confidential --
19
              MR. BAKER: I haven't disseminated them.
20
   There's no reason to. Nobody's asked me to and I
21
   wouldn't if they asked because it's all about Goodloe's
22
   case and I don't even know -- I don't believe he's got a
   copy of the grand jury minutes. He may have read them in
23
24
   my office, but he doesn't have them.
25
              THE COURT: All right. But the question is --
```

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91
                            Proceedings
   all right. But the question is what can you do with them
 1
 2
   and then I guess it raises the issue about what happens
 3
   at trial because --
              MR. BAKER: Well, they should be unsealed for
 4
 5
   purposes of cross-examination if that's --
 6
              THE COURT: I'm not disagreeing I'm just saying
 7
    that we don't know --
              MR. BAKER: Right.
 8
 9
              THE COURT: -- what the --
10
              MS. HABER: That's the point.
11
              THE COURT: -- where we are.
12
              MS. HABER: Because you have them and you're
13
    going to use them for impeachment and whatnot, then I
14
   just want them under a protective order of some sort
15
   which maybe you're, you know --
16
              THE COURT: Well, I'm saying until you get back
17
   to me about what the status is and then if whether the
18
   protective order should continue but I'm not looking at
19
   your protective order but what I generally write is then
20
   the issue is not decided for trial.
21
              MS. HABER: Okay.
22
              THE COURT: And trial right, you would,
23
   normally use that kind of material but if they're -- I
24
   don't know what they are -- still sealed, I don't know,
25
   it presents a conundrum.
```

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92
                            Proceedings
              MS. HABER:
                         That's right.
1
 2
              THE COURT: We need more information. If you
 3
    think there's this agreement it would be helpful to get
 4
    that.
 5
              MS. HABER: I don't know what agreement --
 6
              THE COURT: See what the letter says.
 7
              MS. HABER: I mean, I don't know if --
 8
              MR. BAKER: I'll unseal all the grand jury
 9
   minutes, not just the CI's minutes.
10
              THE COURT: Well, yeah, I mean that would
11
   obviously be the follow-up to this.
12
              MS. HABER: But then that's what, testimony
13
    from thirty-seven people, your Honor. This case was
14
   indicted once and then they had to start over. I mean,
15
   this is like months and months of testimony. It's
16
   complete -- it's just to have all these officers.
17
   just nothing is relevant. There's grand jury secrecy.
18
   mean, to unseal the whole thing --
19
              THE COURT: I'm not --
20
              MS. HABER: -- I would object.
21
              THE COURT: I don't think Mr. Goodloe cares
22
   about all that, I mean so far he doesn't.
23
              MR. BAKER: Just with respect to his case.
24
              MS. HABER: Okay.
25
              THE COURT: He just cares about -- Mr. Baker
```

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93
                            Proceedings
 1
   just cares about Goodloe.
 2
              MS. HABER: Okay.
 3
              THE COURT: What you think are --
              MS. HABER: I thought you meant the whole
 4
 5
   thing.
 6
              THE COURT: But no, no, no. But he's saying
 7
   the three.
 8
              MR. BAKER: What are you hiding something?
 9
              THE COURT: Right, he's talking about the
10
   three, the CI and the two others, right? That's what
11
   you're talking about.
12
              MR. BAKER: Right, Judge.
13
              THE COURT: But -- okay, but then that doesn't
14
   make sense for you to make that motion until we decide
15
   here.
16
              MR. BAKER: I agree.
17
              THE COURT: So --
18
              MR. BAKER: That's fine.
19
              THE COURT: -- let's back burner that for a
20
   second.
              MS. HABER: Well, if he's going to move to
21
22
   unseal the CI, he could just move to unseal all of them
23
   and that would avoid --
24
              THE COURT: Sure, it could be the other way
25
   around though. He may need to unseal the other two, even
```

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94
                            Proceedings
    though he's not going to be allowed to get the CI.
 1
 2
              MS. HABER:
                          Right. Right.
 3
              THE COURT: That's the trial issue, right?
   doesn't need to hold us up if you are getting just those
 4
 5
   other two because you could deal with it sealed for now
   and then when you get the unsealing order or whatever --
 6
 7
              MR. BAKER: So I should move forward with the
 8
   unsealing order, right?
 9
              THE COURT: I think we should check in in a
   couple of weeks --
10
11
              MR. BAKER:
                          Okay.
12
              THE COURT: -- and see where we're at with --
13
              MR. BAKER: Okay.
14
              THE COURT: -- because the answer to this
15
   question with figuring this thing out and see which way
16
   we should go.
17
              MS. HABER: I think we can do a proposed order
18
   for the minutes that he already has but I --
19
              THE COURT: They're covered by the
20
   confidential --
21
             MS. HABER: Okay.
22
              THE COURT:
                          I'm just saying it on the record.
23
              MS. HABER:
                          Okay.
24
              THE COURT: So they're covered by the existing
25
   confidentiality order. They're designated for now until
```

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95
                            Proceedings
   we know the answer to whether they are technically field
 1
 2
   for purposes other than use by the criminal defense and
 3
   then we'll figure out where to go. All right.
              Besides this issue, is there any other
 4
 5
   discovery?
 6
              MR. BAKER: One second, Judge.
 7
              THE COURT: Uh-hum.
 8
              MR. BAKER: Just that photograph and the date
 9
   that photograph was taken.
10
              MS. HABER: Well, I provided you a color copy
11
   of the photograph.
12
              MR. BAKER: It doesn't have a date on it. I
13
   need to know when that photograph was taken --
14
              MS. HABER: I don't know --
15
              MR. BAKER: -- if it was taken on September of
16
    '05.
         It's got to be somewhere.
17
              MS. HABER: In the photo array?
18
              MR. BAKER: Yes.
19
              MS. HABER: We object. We object.
20
              THE COURT: Why?
21
              MS. HABER: Because it's not reasonably
22
   calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible
23
   evidence, the date on which the photo and the photo array
24
   was taken.
25
              MR. BAKER: It's relevant.
```

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96
                            Proceedings
 1
              THE COURT:
                          Why is it burdensome?
 2
              MS. HABER: Because as far as I know, that was
 3
   conducted through a computer system in 2006 and as far as
 4
   I know, they -- when you enter -- it's in the testimony.
 5
   He explains what happened but what happens --
 6
              MR. BAKER: If it (indiscernible) --
 7
              MS. HABER: -- but when you look for a -- when
 8
   you're organizing a photograph or somebody organizing a
 9
   photo array, the computer just generates the most recent
10
   pictures, is my understanding, right?
11
              MR. BAKER:
                          Wait.
12
              MS. HABER: We have a --
13
              THE COURT: Wait. Can't you tell when it was
14
   entered though?
15
              MR. BAKER: It's got to be a date -- yes,
16
    Judge.
17
              THE COURT: Without a lot of work?
18
              MR. BAKER: The answer is yes. He testified at
19
   the hearing that it's a PIMS system. He can go into the
20
   PIMS system and check.
21
              THE COURT: What does that mean PIMS?
22
              MR. BAKER: It's a -- I forget what it stands
    for but it's the system that use to generate photo
23
24
    arrays.
25
              THE COURT: Okay.
```

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97
                            Proceedings
 1
              MR. BAKER: It's a computerized system.
 2
   been use for years. And they could plug in his NYSID
 3
   number and up will pop whatever picture pertains to him
   and they could look at the picture from the photo array,
 4
 5
   look at what pops up in PIMS and figure out which one it
 6
   was they used. That's it.
 7
              THE COURT: And there's a date --
              MR. BAKER: And there's a date.
 8
 9
              THE COURT: -- associated with that.
10
              MR. BAKER: He said there's a date. Yeah,
11
   that's what he testified to.
12
              THE COURT: I think if that's all it is, you
13
   should do that or get somebody at the police department
14
   to do that. If it turns out to be more complicated, and
15
   you're spending a lot of money or a lot of time, come
16
   back and let me know.
17
              MS. HABER: Okay.
18
              THE COURT: But if that's all it is --
19
              MS. HABER: I don't think --
20
              THE COURT: Because I think --
21
              MS. HABER: I don't know, your Honor.
22
              THE COURT:
                          All right.
23
                          I mean I don't know why it's
              MS. HABER:
24
   relevant at all.
25
              THE COURT: Because the theory of the case is
```

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98
                            Proceedings
 1
   that they -- well, let me back up. There's theoretically
 2
   the follow-up question. It could be randomly that the
 3
   computer generated and I guess this isn't a guestion,
 4
   assigned his picture from 2005 to the photo array, right?
 5
   That's a -- is that a possibility?
 6
              MR. BAKER: It's possible that it was random
 7
   but I -- it seems to me that it would support my case and
 8
   also would be another argument to show that these
 9
   officers --
10
              THE COURT: They knew.
11
              MR. BAKER: -- were acting in bad faith because
12
   they're using a photograph that should have been
13
    destroyed pursuant to 160.50.
14
              THE COURT: Yeah, I think it's --
15
              MS. HABER: But it's not on them to destroy the
16
   photograph. Like I --
17
              MR. BAKER: It is. Yes, it is. It's on them.
18
   They're the ones who are the arresting officer.
19
              MS. HABER: No, it's not up to Detective
20
   Christopher Cooke to destroy photographs of every --
21
              MR. BAKER: The statute says it's on them.
22
              MS. HABER: All right.
23
              THE COURT: Interesting. I didn't know that.
24
              MR. BAKER: I believe it does.
25
              MS. HABER: I --
```

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99
                            Proceedings
 1
              MR. BAKER: It says the police are obligated to
 2
   destroy or send the material back to the arrestee, notify
 3
   the criminal justice agency.
              MS. HABER: Has Carl Goodloe gotten his photos
 4
 5
   back on every arrest?
 6
              MR. BAKER: Never. And that's our next
 7
   lawsuit.
 8
              MS. HABER: I mean, like this is --
 9
              THE COURT: All right. Well, that's somebody's
10
   big class action.
11
              MS. HABER: Okay. This is just, you know -- I
   mean, there's a statute of limitations. I mean there's
12
13
   this --
14
              THE COURT: Just find out what the story is
15
   about --
16
              MS. HABER: Okay.
17
              THE COURT: -- whether that was the picture
18
   and --
19
              MS. HABER: Okay.
20
              THE COURT: And, you know, don't go crazy but
21
   get --
22
              MS. HABER:
                          Okay.
23
              THE COURT: -- if it's really what was said in
24
   the deposition and it is a modest amount of work, it's
25
   arguably relevant.
```

100 Proceedings 1 THE COURT: Okay. So there's this issue. 2 other -- all right. 3 Let me for the next two minutes and then I'm going to go -- settlement. Okay. I mean we're on the 4 5 record here but have you talked about it at all? 6 MR. BAKER: Not really. There hasn't been any 7 change in the City's position. You know, I think the 8 last offer was --9 MS. HABER: Are we saying it on the record? 10 THE COURT: No, here I'll turn it off. 11 MS. HABER: Okay. THE COURT: I'm going off the record. 12 13 MS. HABER: Thank you. 14 (Off the record) 15 THE COURT: Okay. So we're looking at January 16 9th for basically an update on these outstanding issues 17 which are the photograph, whether the grand jury minutes 18 that were released in the criminal case are still --19 sealed for the purposes of this case and for now, they're 20 confidential under the confidentiality order and the --21 what it is, if anything, the defendants -- the D.A. 22 and/or the NYPD has about this case in the case-specific 23 files. We're not talking about the -- I don't know what 24 you want to call it -- the background file on the CI for 25 now. Do you know if that exists or you're just saying as a

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101
                            Proceedings
 1
   general thing that exists for CIs but you don't know?
              MS. HABER: I do know that that exists.
 2
 3
              THE COURT: Okay. All right.
              MS. HABER: Yes.
 4
 5
              THE COURT: So there's something else. Okay.
 6
   So January 9th. All right. Enjoy your days off.
 7
              MR. BAKER: Judge, do you want us --
              THE COURT: Yes, sorry.
 8
 9
              MR. BAKER:
                         -- here?
10
              THE COURT: No, no, you could do it in a
11
   letter. If we need to call, we'll have one.
12
              MR. BAKER:
                          Okay.
13
              THE COURT: And then obviously the fourth thing
14
   is if they're really -- you know, think about how this
15
   looks -- how this all plays out at trial, it might affect
16
   what you think about this whole case or not. I mean, it
17
   may make you feel stronger, weaker, I don't know, you
18
          Think about all the briefs you're going to write
19
    for Judge Matsumoto.
              MS. HABER: She's going to love this case.
20
21
              THE COURT: Yup. All right. Thanks.
22
              MR. BAKER: Okay. Thank you, Judge.
23
              MS. HABER: Thank you, your Honor.
24
                   (Matter concluded)
25
                         -000-
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I, LINDA FERRARA, hereby certify that the foregoing transcript of the said proceedings is a true and accurate transcript from the electronic soundrecording of the proceedings reduced to typewriting in the above-entitled matter.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative or employee or attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor a relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially interested directly or indirectly in this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand this **30th** day of **April**, 2015.

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